

WE ARE BUSY STOCK TAKING AT WARD'S,

and are offering substantial reductions on Men's, Boys' and Youths' Winter Overcoats, Suits, Reelers, etc.

Ladies' Cloth Jackets, only half dozen left, 34 to 36, 25 per cent. off for cash.

Ladies' and Men's Furs—You'll find that you will need the warmth and comfort that these give for a while yet this season. We are offering inducements to cash customers in clearing out the balance of our stock at

FRED. T. WARD'S,
YOUR TAILOR, FURNISHER & FURRIER.

P.S.—Ladies' Golf Jerseys, \$1.75, \$2.00. Special value.

Stock-Taking Sale.

Now is the time to get your Winter Coat cheap. A lot of odd sizes in Ladies' Coats, all new styles, extra quality beaver, for exactly half-price. Some odd lines left from last season's stock, were \$7.00 for \$3.00; \$5.00 for \$2.00.

Ladies' Cloth Skirts, extra heavy, finished with eight rows stitching, were \$2.50 for \$1.25. A discount of 25 per cent. off all Ladies' Skirts.

Black Sateen Blouses still going at half-price.

Men's Fur Coats, \$30.00 for \$20.00; \$25.00 for \$18.00.

A few Men's Heavy Ulsters left, \$6.00 for \$3.50.

Children's Persian Lamb Caps, only two left, \$2.50 for \$1.75.

A lot of Prints and Gingham to clear for 10c., were 12½c. and 15c. yd.

Some ends and remnants of Print at 8c. were 11 and 12½c.

Fresh stock of Groceries always on hand. Produce wanted.

C. F. STICKLE.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF
FINE PRINTING
.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes,
Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low
rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE

Canada's Great
Illustrated Weekly.

A leading feature of THE WEEKLY GLOBE to be added
this fall will be an

Eight-Page Illustrated Supplement

ON SUPERCALENDERED PAPER.

For the production of this great paper an immense new electrotyping, photo-engraving and printing plant has been added to The Globe's mechanical equipment. This will make THE WEEKLY GLOBE unquestionably the most desirable home paper in Canada.

Subscriptions received at the NEWS-ARGUS Office. See clubbing list in another column.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

This is the time for renewing subscriptions to the NEWS-ARGUS, and while thanking those who have already paid, we find that there are a number still in arrears. We hope those who have not paid will promptly act on this notice, and not delay longer.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Palace Shaving Parlor.

The undersigned has now open to the public the finest Shaving Parlor ever opened up in Stirling.
Having been in Peterboro' for the past year learning all the latest ideas of the profession, I am now prepared to do all work up-to-date. A call solicited.
Shop opposite Post Office, formerly Parker Brothers' Bank.

W. W. HAGERMAN, Proprietor.

WANTED—FAITHFUL PERSON TO CALL on retail trade and agents for manufacturing house having well established business; local territory; straight salary \$20 paid weekly and expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary; position permanent; business successful. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Superintendent Travelers, 605 Monon Bldg., Chicago.

County Council.

FIRST DAY.

The only work done after the election of the Warden and his address was the reading and referring of a number of communications. Mr. S. Masson wrote in reference to his appointment as County Solicitor and also in reference to the debt of the town of Trenton to County. In regard to this matter \$2,000 had been paid in and another \$1,000 is promised after the next meeting of the town council.

The other communications were of minor importance.

WEDNESDAY'S SESSIONS.

Councillor Douglas handed in a petition from the ratepayers of Bangor in reference to the bridge across the Bell's Rapids road. They say that the bridge is in bad shape and asked for a grant of \$100 to rebuild the structure. The petition went to the committee on ways and means. Another petition handed in by Mr. Douglas was from the residents of Bangor, in which they ask that the village be set apart from the township of Faraday. They outline the boundaries of the village and ask that a census be taken in May. This petition went to the committee on communications.

Councillor Clarke had a petition from residents of Elzevir in reference to a bridge in that township. The township is unable to bear the full cost of the work, and asks for aid from the county. The petition was sent to the committee on ways and means.

The Public School board of Marmora asked that the village be made a centre for writing on entrance and other examinations. Councillor Thompson introduced the petition, which was referred to the committee on ways and means.

Councillor McFarlane reported on the cost of the new building erected as an office for the County Crown Attorney. The total cost was put at \$3,688.51. He said that the contract was fulfilled properly, but some unlooked for expenses occurred afterwards and explained them very clearly. On motion of Mr. Denyes and Mr. Lancaster the report was adopted.

Mr. Morton of Marmora was heard in reference to the petition presented from the public school board of that village as above mentioned. He laid the claims of the village in regard to school examinations very concisely before the Council. Inspector Mackintosh also was heard, and advocated that the prayer of the petition be granted.

Mr. Thompson moved, seconded by Mr. Clarke, that the prayer of the petition be granted, and that the village be affiliated with Madoc High School. The motion passed after very favorable words had been said by Messrs. Clarke, McFarlane, Hanley and Denyes.

An account of \$144.10 from the County Board of Examiners was passed.

The Hospital for Sick Children at Toronto was granted the sum of \$10. The afternoon proceedings opened by the Council going into committee of the whole on communications. Mr. Hanley in the chair. Mr. G. G. Thrasher of Stirling wrote notifying the Council that he would issue a writ claiming damages for Mr. J. S. Brown of that village, for injuries received by an alleged defective walk. The matter was referred to Solicitor Masson.

Several petitions in regard to the law of representation in County Councils were read from other counties. All asked concurrence in asking the Government to allow the form of election at present in use to remain as it is at present. It was decided to join with them. Another memorial was joined in by which the Legislature is asked not to make any change in the mode of collecting taxes.

A memorial will be presented to the Dominion Government asking them regarding the immigration law and further stating that it is not desirable to bring in more farm laborers and mechanics.

Mr. Angus Nicholson of No. 6 Division was appointed chairman of the Roads and Bridges committee.

THURSDAY'S SESSIONS.

Mr. P. P. Clark reported on his work as chairman of roads and bridges last year. He showed that in forty-four days he had travelled over 1443 miles of road at a cost of \$270. The report was received and adopted.

The committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges sat with Mr. A. Nicholson in the chair. Mr. Clark made a report on behalf of the special committee appointed to investigate charges made against bridge and road foremen. It

pointed out that foremen S. Tuman and E. Farnham had not done their work properly, and also had shirked labor, to the cost and detriment of the county. Foreman Farnham is also said to have purchased 400 yards of gravel and gave himself credit for having used 591 yards. Wickett, another foreman, purchased 494 yards of gravel and his books showed that he alleged he had used 876 yards. The committee said that in their opinion this magnifying of work was done to deceive the county.

Mr. Mallory explained at considerable length what action the committee had taken to ascertain these facts, and was followed by Mr. Clark, who went further into the details. He said he had statements from prominent persons substantiating the report, but he did not wish to give their names for publication. He supposed it would be blamed for stirring this matter up, but he was doing but his duty to the county and would continue to do so as long as he was in the Council.

Mr. McFarlane said that it was rather unfortunate that the men accused had not been brought before a committee and given a chance to speak for themselves. The facts produced were startling, but the state of affairs had evidently been going on for some time. A foreman who could not be trusted should not be kept by the county. A general revision of the matter should be made at once.

Mr. Hanley said the air had been full of rumors of such irregularities, but no definite charge had been made until the late Mr. Parker did so at the December session.

Mr. Denyes said the Council had a very disagreeable proposition to handle and should do so to the best interests of the people. The report should be very carefully looked into and attempts to deceive the Council should be dealt with severely.

Mr. G. Nicholson thought the men complained of should be called before the Council and given an opportunity to defend themselves, if they have a defence. He believed every charge in the report was true.

Ma. J. Sweetman, of Frankford, addressed the Council in reference to a drain which caused flooding to his premises. County Clerk Aylesworth was appointed to act with a representative from Sidney in the matter.

The Public Works Department of the Province wrote in reference to the grant for county roads. The department desired to know if the county desired to place last year's expenditure against the grant or if they wanted to just commence on their share in this year.

Mr. Aylesworth said he had knowledge of this matter and suggested that the Council should ask for all possible share of the money for this year.

On motion the clerk was instructed to write the department on the lines suggested.

A discussion took place as to the advisability of purchasing another stone crusher.

Mr. McFarlane moved that a new crusher be purchased. The motion carried, and the executive committee will arrange the affair.

On motion of Mr. McFarlane the clerk was requested to draft a resolution of condolence and forward the same to the family of the late Mr. F. B. Parker.

FRIDAY'S SESSIONS.

Mr. James Whytock wrote regarding the unsafe condition of a bridge at Madoc. Clerk Aylesworth said he had at once taken steps to have the bridge closed. The letter was received and filed.

The residents of Bancroft asked that the incorporated village be set aside from the township of Faraday. They defined the village limits, which cover 500 acres. They also asked that a census be taken. On motion of Mr. McFarlane the request was granted and Mr. Douglas gave in the names of Messrs. David Fuller and Thomas Kavanagh as census commissioners. The village is to bear one-half the expense.

A by-law to appoint a Board of Examiners for teachers' examinations was introduced by Mr. Denyes, and the Board appointed were Messrs. John Johnston, Belleville; W. Mackintosh and F. E. Seymour, of Madoc. The following High School Trustees were also appointed: Madoc, Mr. W. A. Alton; Stirling, Dr. G. W. Faulkner; Deseronto, Mr. S. Russell, M. P. P.; and Trenton, Mr. W. W. Simmons. Mr. A. Nicholson brought in a by-law providing payment of \$234 as expenses for travelling for Inspector Johnston, for postage and stationery. The travelling expenses of Mr. Mackintosh were put at \$259.50, and his postage and stationery expenses at \$30. This increase dates from July 1st, 1903.

A lengthy discussion on the report of the special committee regarding roads and bridges was resumed. The three foremen named in the complaint were present, and were asked for explanations. Foreman Samuel Tuman, (Continued on 4th page.)

The Sovereign Bank

OF CANADA.
(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

Capital Authorized - - - \$2,000,000.
Capital Paid Up - - - 1,300,000.
Reserve Fund - - - 325,000.

This Bank has unexcelled facilities for handling
your Banking Business.



Advances made to Farmers, at reasonable rates. Sale notes discounted or taken for collection. Forms supplied free of charge.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed from date of deposit. One dollar will open an account. Absolute Security. Modern Methods. Courteous Treatment.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

"Sterling Hall."

STOCK TAKING = Economy Sale =

Where every dollar will do much
more than a dollar's duty.

3 dozen Dark Flannelette Wrappers, choice patterns, nicely trimmed and braided, sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, regular value \$1.50, on sale at \$1.00.

12 only, Black Mercerized Sateen, fleece lined Skirts, regular \$1.25, on sale at 90c.

6 only, Comforters, size 53 x 72, to clear at \$1.00.

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

4 dozen assorted sizes and styles of Winter Caps, regular 50c. and 75c., on sale at 40c. each.

Free Dinnerware.

We are giving away with ART BAKING POWDER an assortment of Sage Brook

Green and Gold Dinnerware.

12 Fruit Saucers, in green and gold decoration, and 1 lb. Art Baking Powder for 50c.

4 Cups and Saucers and 1 lb. Art Baking Powder, 50c.

6 Bread and Butter Plates and 1 lb. " " 50c.

1 Tea Pot or Sugar Bowl and 1 lb. " " 50c.

1 each, 8 and 10 in. Platters " " 50c.

For other parts of set, see circulars.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Great Clearing Sale OF WINTER FOOTWEAR AT J. W. BROWN'S

Note these Prices:

Men's oil-tanned Moccasins, \$1.00 to \$1.25	Men's snag proof rubbers, leather top 2.00
Boys' " " " " .75 to .95	" " low rubbers, 1 buckle, 1.00 to 1.25
" " gum rubbers, 1 buckle, .95	Ladies' Felt Boots, .75 to 1.40
" " sizes 1 to 5, .95	Men's Hockey Boots, McPherson's at cost
Men's Long Felt Boots, .25 to 1.75	" " Pat. Leather Bals, 10 to 15% discount
" " Short Felt Boots, 1.00 to 2.00	

The above mentioned are CASH PRICES. Call in and be convinced that we are doing just as we advertise. Leave your order now for a pair of Hand Made Boots. You will soon need them. REPAIRING done neatly. Rips sewed free. We would respectfully ask all those who have accounts due to please call and settle, as we cannot do business without money.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

Custom Sawing.

Bring on your logs. Will be sawing as usual at Gullett's Mill, Wellman's Corners, in the Spring.

J. F. GULLETT.

FOR SALE

6 Good Cows and 8 Heifers coming 3 years old, all coming in.

W. HARLOW,

Lot 11, Con. 3, Rawdon.

FOR SALE

House and Lot in 9th Concession of Sidney, recently occupied by Thos. Danford. For particulars apply to

R. N. BIRD,

Lot 28, Con. 8, Sidney. Stirling, P.O.

Special Notice.

PERSONS WANTING HORSE FORKS in their barns would save money to see us before purchasing.

We have a full line of either wood or steel tracks, reversible cars for either fork or slings, and all the latest improvements and of the best manufacturers, which we will give special rates to be erected during the winter.

We are also dealers in U. S. Cream Separators, Wind Mills, Harness, and all kinds of Carriages.

Also, a full line of MANSEY-HARRIS Farm Implements.

Only one Cutter left, which will be sold at a great discount.

LANKTREE & FRENCH.

P.S.—Horse Shoeing and all kinds of Blacksmith Work and repairing. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

N. LANKTREE,

Joyce's Old Stand.

Horse for sale.

LIFE. FIRE.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY IN

North American Life Insurance Co.

Anglo American Fire Insurance Co.

London Guar. & Acci. Insurance Co.

W. E. JOYCE,

Agent, STIRLING.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned as Hardware Merchants, in the Village of Stirling and Village of Canfiton, in the County of Hastings, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Henry Warren at the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Henry Warren by whom the said will be paid or settled.

Dated at Stirling, this 2nd day of February, A.D. 1904.

Witness, HENRY WARREN.

GEO. SMITH. JOHN WARREN.

FARM FOR SALE

The East Half of Lot 10, in the 3rd Con. of Rawdon, containing 100 acres. Good large brick house, and good barns and out-buildings. A never failing spring near barn. Good orchard. The farm is a first class one, and known as the Rawdon farm. For terms and further particulars, apply to

N. B. WHITE, Stirling.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '05, 85c

HINTS FOR THE EPIQUEUR

WAY TO MAKE DISHES MORE DELICIOUS AND TASTY.

How to Take Coffee—Secret of the Fine Flavor of Prague Hams.

Coffee is both an antidote to alcohol and at the same time a powerful stimulant. Hence, no doubt, arose the practice of a small cup of black coffee after lunch or dinner. But hot coffee disagrees with many people, who thus get no benefit from its pleasant stimulation. To such may be recommended, as a substitute, to clear coffee, fully after dinner. In this form coffee is not nearly so unwholesome as when hot and black, while it possesses all the virtues of the infusion.

For those who cannot take coffee at all, or do not care for it, here is a hint: Eat a small slice of pineapple after dinner. Fresh pineapple juice contains a large quantity of a digestive principle called "bromelain." It will within a few hours digest so many of the thousand times the weight of the proteins which form so large a portion of our daily food.

York hams have a fame only surpassed by the more recently-discovered Prague hams. It is said that these latter hams owe their delicacy to having been buried in the ground as a part of their curing process. At any rate, a gentleman living at Heal, Lincolnshire, England, has tried the experiment with success. He cured a ham and kept it six years. Then he buried it in the ground for three weeks, dug it up, and boiled it for twelve hours. The result.

APPROACHED PERFECTION. In connection with burying meat, it has long been known by natives of tropical climes where fresh meat cannot be hung, that the very toughest steak can be rendered delicately tender by wrapping it in the large leaves of the paw-paw tree, and burying meat and leaves together for a few hours at a sufficient depth to escape the burning rays of the sun.

Another edible fruit requires time to mature its thoroughness in wedding cake. A certain firm of Chester confectioners, who have cakes for the marriages of several members of our Royal Family, keep always some two thousand pounds' worth of wedding cake in their seasoning rooms, and not one of these cakes ever leaves until it has spent six months on its special shelf.

Those with whom the ordinary plum pudding disagrees might take the hint, that a pound of French plums is an excellent substitute for a proportion of the raisins and other fruit usually demanded by the recipe. Puddings so made are far more likely to agree with the dyspeptic.

ICE PLUM PUDDING. has become a fashionable dish in smart society. A cold pudding is cut in slices, well iced, and covered with a delicate French sauce.

The biggest and sweetest turkeys are those which come from Rouen, in France, and these are very largely eaten in Britain nowadays. However, the latest smart daintiness is a revival from many years ago. It is a pate of peacock. The feathers and head give a splendid appearance to this dish.

We rarely use anything but lard or butter for frying. Few foods should be fried at all except fish, and those who have used olive oil for this purpose, instead of butter, know how greatly the flavor of the fish is thereby improved.

Watercress should be boiled in just enough salted water to keep it from burning, and then more than twelve minutes. Strain it, chop it finely, and stir it with a little butter in a saucer, and flavor it with a little lemon juice and grated nutmeg. It is then as delicious a vegetable as any need ask.

There are other vegetables and fruits which are eaten raw which are vastly more wholesome and palatable.

IN A COOKED FORM. Cucumber, for instance, prepared like vegetable marrow, is most dainty, and lettuce, when old and coarse is extremely good boiled.

The typhoid fever scares of the past year or two have done very serious harm to the oyster industry, and at the present time many persons who are extremely fond of this shellfish are absolutely afraid to indulge in them.

The fact is that very few understand the art of properly preparing oysters for the table. If they did the chances of typhoid would be practically nil.

The oyster should, first of all, be dipped in a tub of cold fresh water. Next dissolve a little bit of salt in cold water, and transfer the oysters to this.

Here they should remain for a day and a night, and then be transferred to brackish water, in which has been placed a handful of oatmeal. This fattens them. One day later they must have another bath of cold water, and they are then ready for the table, and beyond suspicion of germs.—Pearson's Weekly.

ASKING A GREAT DEAL. "Yes, sir," said the lady principal of the college for girls, "we are proud of the thorough athletic training we give our students. We see that they have every attention from competent instructors, and develop their physique with their intellect."

CITY OF MEXICO.

Growth of Suburbs About the Republic's Capital.

There is a continual investment being made here by far-seeing people in suburban lots, and the upward tendency in prices insures a good profit to careful buyers says the Mexican Herald. Atcapotzalco, a suburb famous for the softness and purity of its air, is experiencing a genuine building boom. The most genuine town was, in days before the Spanish conquest, the home of the Indian gold and silver smiths. Their really exquisite work was sold at the weekly fair held in this city, on the new vacant land in front of the general postoffice, where the coming national theatre is to be built. Popotla and Santa Maria, which many of us can remember as straggling villages, are fast being built up into metropolitan annexes.

Tlalpam, with its abundant water supply and picturesque surroundings, is growing continually, and more and more people are going to live there all the year round. It is a very healthy suburb, the electric car makes it accessible. Coyacan, where the Conquistador Cortes built his rural residence, and which in former times had so warm a climate as to permit the growing of sugar cane, has become a handsome town of modern houses, often of great size and luxurious furnishings. Land has advanced here, one may say, by the 1,000 per cent. It is a town of comfort and refinement, and its gardens are large and delightful.

The formerly vacant spaces between Mexico and being built up, and the frequent train services make lots very desirable. San Pedro de los Pinos already has a large foreign residential population, and is destined to grow rapidly. Mixcoac is fast becoming a small city, and is a favorite place of residence. Between Mexico and San Angel are the high lands around the station of La Olma, with commanding views and the freshest air. At this point new houses have gone up and a large "colonia" is planned. Lands in that region are going to be very valuable. San Angel, formerly a "temporary" suburb exclusively noted for its extensive gardens and huertas. It has the advantage of two electric lines to the capital, one direct, the other via Coyacan, and its local government is energetic and progressive. Houses of large size and cost are building, or have just been completed, in the "hill suburb," and lots have advanced from 100 to 300 per cent in the last two or three years.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Dental flosses delight. Sins confessed are half conquered. A man is highest when he is humblest.

A light heart is a lighthouse for hearts. Religion is never worn out by everyday use. Triumph is simply the perfect tense of trial.

Crumbling puts spurs to the steed of trouble. An empty head never has room for new ideas. Heavenly bread is never blessed until it is broken.

Borrowed faith is worthless as religious capital. The man with a message always has an audience. A straight creed can never cover a crooked character.

A man's greatness is seen in his recognition of goodness. Truth cannot be expressed where sincerity is suppression. Whom the sermon that is easy to deliver is often hard to digest.

When a man is holy he will not need a certificate to the fact. The blows against sin that count are not made with the mouth. The true preacher does not have to wait for a pulpit to be opened to him.

Ten cents worth of help will make more religion than a dollar's worth of argument. When a man begins to edit the bible to suit himself, it is time to audit his accounts to protect yourself.

Some people hang outside like icicles from the roof of the church and then complain that the church is cold.

WANTED THE BEST.

"Look here, sir," she said, as she entered a sewing-machine office the other day, "your agent has imposed upon me."

"Is it possible, ma'am? In what respect?"

"Yes, sir, he has, and I don't want your machine!"

"How has he deceived you?"

"Why he came into my house and told me that your machine was the best in the world. I have witnesses, and can prove every word of it."

"But that was not deceiving you, ma'am."

"Yes, it was! I hadn't the machine two days before another agent called and said his was the best; and he had a circular to back it up. He had hardly got out of doors when another called and said his machine had taken ten medals."

"But we have taken fifteen, ma'am."

"Oh, have you?"

"And we have issued a challenge for a public trial which no other machine dare accept."

"Then you will please excuse me. I thought I had been imposed upon. And I'm afraid I was a little hasty. The other agents must have been deceivers."

DWARFS OF NEW GUINEA

RECENTLY DISCOVERED RACE OF SMALL PEOPLE.

Marsh Dwellers of Ape-like Appearance—Still in the Stone Age.

Two reports have been received from the ex-administrator of British New Guinea, Sir Francis Winter, and the present acting administrator, Mr. Robinson, describing the extraordinary native tribes which these officials have discovered during their journeys into the interior of the new possessions of the commonwealth. Sir Francis Winter's report gives to the world details concerning the dwarf Aghatambo tribe. This remarkable race was found in an extensive tract of ten country near the Mambura river and Cape Nelson. This is Sir Francis' story of his discovery towards the end of last year: USED TO SLEEP GROUND.

"The Aghatambo have, for a period that extends back beyond native tradition, lived in this swamp. They never leave their morass, and the Barugi assured us that they are not able to walk properly on hard ground, and that their feet soon bleed if they try to do so. After much search we discovered a woman of the dwarf tribe came towards the explorers."

The man was, for a native, middle-aged. His feet were short and broad and very thin and flat, with, for a native, weak-looking toes. This last feature was still more noticeable in the woman, whose toes were long and slight, and stood out rigidly from the foot, as if they possessed no joints. The feet of both the man and the woman seemed to rest on the ground something like wooden feet would do.

SKIN HUNG LOOSE.

"The skin above the knees of the man was in loose folds, and the sinews and muscles around the knee were not well developed. I had a good view of our visitor while he was standing sideways towards me, and in figure and carriage he looked to be more ape-like than any human being I have seen."

Elsewhere in his report Sir Francis tells of another dwarf tribe, the Korobala, whose chief measured only 4 feet 3 inches in height, and 26 inches round the chest. This little nobleman dwells with his people on the upper reaches of the Kumusi river; he is declared to be "a staunch supporter of the Government."

DEEP SPEAR PITTS.

"Mr. Robinson stumbled upon a member of a tribe quite new to the expedition. He was small of stature, his hair was bound in long, stiff tails, and covered in a fool's cap of native cloth, the narrow end of which he allowed to fall down his back. Whoever he traversed a track our scout disclosed spear pits 6 ft. in depth, the mouths cunningly concealed with a covering of twigs, earth, and leaves, furnished with spears with the points uppermost, ready to transfix the stranger who might fall into the pit."

"These natives, moreover, have a trick of planting small foot spears in the way, concealed by a few leaves, at such an angle that they will strike the foot of the passer by. The natives here are of good stature and warlike. I saw no evidence of steel formidable spears, shields, and stone clubs."

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

The average cost of labor in the production and preparation of coffee is 4.7 cents a pound.

An advantage of the steam turbine engine over the reciprocating type has developed after a year's test in the turbine. The turbine ran 7,000 hours, with only one and one-half hours spent in repairs.

The nitrate mines of Chile, which furnished the world's supply of that fertilizer, yielded one and a quarter million tons last year, which furnished work for 23,000 men.

A contract for building a steamer of 6,000 tons was recently made by a great English shipbuilder. The price of \$26.75 per ton. This is probably the lowest price that has ever been quoted or accepted for a properly equipped cargo steamer, and is but little more than half what would have been asked for such a vessel two years ago.

The inhibitory measures of Germany against the importation of American cattle and meat products have greatly advanced the price of meat in the country. In consequence of this the price of fresh, dried, and salted fish has largely increased. A Hamburg company has opened a depot and packing houses at Matruh-Menzelen, Egypt, for the curing and shipping of eels caught in the Nile and affluents.

Foreign automobile manufacturers are now interesting themselves in fast gasoline boat building. A scheme which the London Times report characterizes as matured is for a boat propelled through the water so fast and of a shape so cleverly devised that instead of cutting through the water it will skim over it, thus reducing water friction to an absolute minimum. It is believed that it will obtain a rate of fifty miles an hour, but the astonishing pace of thirty miles an hour may be regarded as a certainty.

FORCE OF HABIT.

He—"What would you do if you were starving, dear? Would you steal a loaf of bread?"

She—"Certainly not! I'd walk into a cafe and get a meal and charge it!"

ACCIDENTALS.

"Didn't you say there were accidentals in that music?" asked Mr. Cumrox.

"A great many," answered his daughter, who has musical ambitions. "Well, it's a great comfort to know that you're not doing it all on purpose."

HARMONY IN FLOWERS.

Bouquets for Every Little Ceremony in Japan.

The arrangement of flowers in Japan is not haphazard or left to chance, but everything about it is governed by artistic laws. There are certain flowers which are used for festive days only; certain others which are absolutely prohibited by esthetic custom. A writer tells of the flower customs:

There are several styles of arrangement, each of which has a name, and the art of arranging flowers correctly is a regularly taught branch of learning. Vases in which to put the flowers or twigs are of infinite variety, and the flower is one of the first conditions to be observed.

There is a flower for each month and for each circumstance, happy or otherwise. Special bouquets are arranged for birthdays, deaths, for the first day of the eighth month, for the New Year, and for other ceremonies, which are an integral part of Japanese life, and for which it would be a serious mistake to use the wrong flower.

The place which a bouquet should occupy in a room is also important, as it is usually put before the kakemono or painting which ornaments every well-furnished room in a Japanese house. There should always be harmony between the picture and the bouquet. Thus, before every painting by the famous artist Taniyama, who loved chrysanthemums should be placed a vase of these flowers.

It is not considered good taste to stand too near a vase of flowers. Three feet is a respectful distance from which to admire it. Appreciation should be expressed in a low voice, simply and quietly to do the flowers being first touched upon, and different expressions being suited to different tints.

CHINS AND CHARACTER.

The Chin Is a Good Index to the Person.

If with a weak chin there is also a retreating forehead, it is useless to look for a very great mental capacity.

The strong chin of self-control is rather broad and square, and announces great constitutional strength and unlimited will-power. The woman with this chin, unless for other features are singular weak and inefficient, will accomplish anything she makes up her mind to do.

The thrifty chin is long and rather narrow, and projects more or less.

"The long, narrow chin is known as 'obstinate.' Girls with this type of chin are usually rather fragile, mentally self-willed. They are very loyal about love affairs. This chin denotes obstinacy in affairs of friendship and affection as well as in other matters."

Broad, full chins indicate love of physical beauty, the outlines of figure and perfection in form which gratify the eye, as intelligence, grace or goodness should the mind. The broad, full chin, with the face in harmony, with full red lips, will respond to a good development of the social faculties and the enjoyment of health. As woman possesses, as a rule, more of the traits of temperament than men, this sign is generally large. Social people have broad chins. Narrow and selfish people will have narrow chins. Weakly people will have protruding chins of the pugnacious order.

TEN TIPS FOR LONG LIFE.

First: Rise early, retire early, and fill your day with work.

Second: Water and bread maintain life, but more of the latter is indispensable to health; and do not worry.

Third: Frugality and sobriety form the best elixir of longevity.

Fourth: Cleanliness prevents rust; the best-cared-for machines last the longest.

Fifth: Enough sleep repairs wear and strengthens; too much sleep softens and enfeebles.

Sixth: To be sensibly dressed is to give freedom to one's movements, and enough warmth to be protected from sudden changes of temperature.

Seventh: A clean and cheerful house makes a happy home.

Eighth: The mind is refreshed and invigorated by distractions and amusement; but abuse of them leads to dissipation, and dissipation to vice.

Ninth: Cheerfulness makes love of life, and love of life is half of health. On the contrary, sadness and discouragement hasten old age.

Tenth: Do you gain your living by your intellect? Then do not allow your arms and legs to grow stiff. Do you earn your bread by your pickaxe? Do not forget to cultivate your mind and to enlarge your thought.

A Chinese laundry ticket is but a mark of irony.

Sometimes a man lies when he smiles and says nothing.

Every husband doesn't know a lot of things his wife suspects.

An economical wife is a great blessing to a bargain-hunter owner.

No man who has a torpid liver can look on the bright side of things. Some men's popularity is due to their thoughts.

KINGS KNIT STOCKINGS

RECREATIONS THAT ROYAL-TIES INDULGE IN.

Shah of Persia, Crown Prince of Denmark and Others Delight in Knitting.

The Shah is one of the most expert knitters in the world, and when last in this country presented the Prince of Wales with a beautifully knitted silk pair of stockings, which the Royal giver had worked himself. The stitch with which the stockings were worked was a very uncommon one, no fewer than nine needles being employed by the Shah in the working of the stockings, which, it is said, took over six months to complete.

The Crown Prince of Denmark delights in doing crochet work. At quite an early age the Crown Prince was taught a taste for this sort of work, but was given no encouragement to acquire any skill with a crochet needle. Such work was considered effeminate and quite unsuitable for a Crown Prince. The boy had therefore to do his crochet work in some difficulties, for whenever he was seen at such work, it was promptly taken from him.

At last, however, he made a compromise that he should be allowed to do crochet work for an hour three days a week, and during that time he made a magnificent crochet lace shawl which is now in the possession of Queen Alexandra.

Recently, the Crown Prince has not had much time to devote to his needle, for he has many other occupations and duties to attend to, but at times he shows, by when he is seen at his work, or handkerchief, that he has not lost his skill with the crochet needle.

THE GRAND DUKE OF HESSE.

devotes a great deal of his time to doing embroidery work of a very elaborate and really beautiful character. He embroidered a shawl in twelve different colors, the designs representing a number of episodes in the history of a distinguished noble family. The shawl was sold at a bazaar in Berlin for \$1,050, and was afterwards purchased by an American millionaire for double than sum.

The Emperor of Austria was at one time a very enthusiastic embroidery worker, though it is some time since he has done anything with his needle. Some years ago, whilst on a hunting, the Emperor met an old woman who was selling some embroidered chair covers. The Royal hunter, who was unknown to the old woman, recognized one of the covers as an exact copy of a piece of work which he had done himself many years previously, and he inquired from the woman where she had got that particular bit of work from.

"I copied that cover," said the woman, "from a piece of work which the Emperor himself did with his own hands, and which he gave to my poor dead husband years ago. By I wouldn't sell the original for all the money in the world, but I'll let you have this copy, which is a very good copy, for \$25."

THE EMPEROR.

at once recollected having given the embroidered cover to an old retainer, and was much touched at the woman's story. He asked her where she lived, promising to send for the cover, and at the same time saying that he would send her the money she asked for it.

What was the old woman's surprise when the following day a messenger wearing the Royal livery rode up to her humble cottage and handed her a letter, which contained a sum of \$250, besides an autographed letter from the Emperor expressing many wishes for her welfare, and an order for twelve large embroidered chair covers, of exactly the same design as the one he had purchased.

President Loubet used to do some lace work many years ago, but he is very touchy upon this subject, and thinks such work altogether too frivolous an occupation for a man. Once, when asked point blank by an old lady if he had not done some lace work in his youth, the President, regarding her as a simpleton, replied, "Yes, madam, but I have put away the follies of youth many years ago."

In Japan, needlework is considered quite a proper occupation for the sterner sex, and the Emperor himself has done some beautiful work. Among the poorer classes in Japan the custom for the men to knit their own stockings, an occupation at which they can frequently be seen employed.—Pearson's Weekly.

A BARGAIN-HUNTER.

It was a pleasant-looking Irishman who walked into a store and asked the price of the collars she had seen displayed in the window.

"Two for a quarter," said the clerk.

"How much would that be for one?"

"Thirteen cents."

She pondered. Then, with her forefinger, she seemed to be making invisible calculations on the sleeve of her coat.

"That," she said, "would make the other collar twelve cents, wouldn't it? Just give me that wad."

DAILY GUIDE.

When a man asks you how old you think he is, guess at least fifteen years younger than you are, and absolutely positive he can't help being, and you have gained a friend for life.

AS FAR AS HE KNEW. "One of the component parts of sugar," said the professor, "is an essential in the composition of the human body. What is it?"

"I know," shouted the grocer's boy. "Sand!"

BREACH OF PROMISE.

Lawyer—"So you want to sue your husband for breach of promise?"

Client—"Yes, sir! He promised me a seal skin coat, and all he gave me was an imitation!"

STRANGELY REMEMBERED

ODD WAYS OF KEEPING MEN'S MEMORIES GREEN.

Girls Dance Round Mr. Knill's Tomb—In Memory of Sir Francis Drake.

Few men have chosen a quarter or more picturesque way of keeping their memory fresh than a certain Mr. Knill, an eccentric Cornishman, who died a good many years ago at St. Ives. Once every four years, in accordance with his wishes, several young and pretty girls, all under the age of ten, dressed in white and with their hair curled, repair to the churchyard, and for 15 minutes dance round his tomb to the inspiring strains of a fiddle.

When this little salutary exercise is over the psalm is sung, and children and adults disperse. For this quaint ceremony in memory of Mr. Knill, the children divide five pounds among them, the fiddler pockets a sovereign as his fee, and two aged widows, who may be said to act as mistresses of the ceremonies, receive a small coin apiece.

Mr. William Glanville, died a couple of centuries or so ago, and lies buried at Wootton, devised an equally ingenious method by which he would be pleasantly remembered and a few school boys might put 40s. each in their pockets. Once a year youthful candidates presented themselves at the churchyard and, with one hand resting on Mr. Glanville's tombstone, recited the Lord's Prayer, the Apostles' Creed, and the Ten Commandments, all from memory; and when they had successfully survived this ordeal he read the fifteenth chapter of St. Paul's First Epistle to the Corinthians.

HERR SCHMIDT.

a well-known Berlin professor of languages, in the early part of last century left a sum of twenty marks annually to each boy under the age of sixteen who, standing at the foot of his grave, would recite the Apostles' Creed, would recite a mistake in Latin, Greek, French, and German; but, unhappily, his benevolent intention was frustrated by the fact that the professor left barely sufficient money to pay his debts and funeral expenses.

The memory of Sir Francis Drake is revived in Plymouth every year, at the Fyfe's Feast, in the following curious manner. The mayor imposes the toast, "To the pious memory of Sir Francis Drake," which is drunk in water. Then the empty goblets are filled with wine and again drained to the generous aspiration. "May the descendants of him who gave us water never want wine." Thus far three centuries' memory of the man who initiated the supply of pure water to Plymouth has been kept green.

In Oakham Castle may be seen hanging on the walls a remarkable collection of horse-shoes which descend from an old Baron de Ferrers, who was another of those forgotten centuries ago. This medieval baron established the custom that every peer who for the first time rode through Oakham should leave one of his horse's shoes to be preserved in the Castle; and this old custom has been observed, among the noblest of persons, by Queen Elizabeth and

QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

One of the most remarkable of all these devices of men who "want to be remembered" was that of an enthusiastic French angler, M. Chateignier, who gave his name to his will that his body should be cremated and his ashes preserved in an urn in a certain room in his favorite hostelry, that once every year the members of his angling club should engage in a fishing competition for prizes of his providing, and should spend the evening as his guests at a sumptuous banquet at the inn, the head of the table being graced by the urn.

It was a German Boniface, Herr Holz, who left a sum of two thousand marks to provide a band to play his favorite airs once a year over his grave on the anniversary of his death; but the members of the band refreshed themselves not wisely, and much too well, at the tester's expense, and as the air were by no means in keeping with the solemnity of a churchyard, it was found necessary to forbid the performance.

Still more peculiar was the posthumous fame sought by an eccentric bachelor in New York, Mr. H. P. Halliday, who left \$5,000, the yearly interest of which was to be divided equally among all such maiden ladies of an admitted minimum age of forty as came to the members of the inn, the head of the table being graced by the urn.

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Three Distinct Types Emanating From the Substance.

The interest in the strange property possessed conspicuously by such substances as uranium, thorium, and radium of giving off spontaneously radiations that penetrate solid bodies and affect photographic plates is kept at a high pitch by frequent new observations and discoveries.

Prof. E. Rutherford, of McGill University, Montreal, has enumerated three distinct types of radiation emanating from the substances. In question. The first he calls the alpha rays, which consist of flights of material particles carrying a positive electric charge and having a very high velocity; the second are the beta rays, apparently the same as the cathode rays of ordinary vacuum tubes, but the members of the third the gamma rays, which are very similar to X-rays.

In addition, some of the substances, as thorium, give off a fourth emanation, which appears to be matter in the gaseous state and can be carried along by air streams.

Preventing Railway Accidents

It is announced from Ottawa that the Railway Commission has decided to appoint expert officers, whose duty it will be to investigate every railway accident and report the cause, and means whereby such accidents could be averted. This is a very necessary measure in the interests of the travelling public. In England not a single passenger of the many millions that were carried by the railways in the year 1902 was killed, while in Canada 320 lives were lost.

If the railway companies knew that every accident would be inquired into by an independent and fearless officer, greater care would be taken in engaging competent operators, engineers would not be allowed to make two or three days' time in twenty-four hours, and the roadbed and equipment would be maintained in efficient condition.

Last year's record goes to prove that a further check upon the railway companies is necessary for the protection of the public, as well as for the employees of the roads. From October 1, 1902, to April 1, 1903, the lives lost on Canadian railways totalled 179. How many of these deaths could have been prevented is purely a matter of speculation. That most of them might have been saved is a conviction in the minds of many railway men who are familiar with the conditions that prevail in the operating departments. It has been held by railway men that 75 per cent. of the accidents that occur would have been avoided if the train hands, or some of them, had not been overworked. This estimate may be high, but it is only by an impartial investigation that the assertion can be refuted or confirmed. Strength is given to it by the wreck on the Grand Trunk near Sarnia on the 20th, when the fireman was killed. The engineer in charge admitted that he was asleep in his cab until within 150 yards of the other train, having been on duty 25 hours continuously. The company's rules forbid a man working so many hours, but the engineers seem afraid to insist upon the observance of the rules. The traffic requires their services, and they probably desire to stand well with the officials of the roads. The responsibility for men overworking themselves should rest upon the company. It would be an easy matter to prevent the men crowding in more hours than the law permits.

Stirling Horticultural Society

To all lovers of flower culture and gardening, the work done by the Stirling Horticultural Society will be interesting and gratifying. Many of the citizens of Stirling and a few from the surrounding country appreciate the work and not only avail themselves of the privileges of membership, but desire to co-operate with our untiring and honored President, Mrs. Jas. Boldrick, in further extending and broadening the work done and making it still more worthy of support and appreciation.

During the past year to fifty-five members were distributed 235 packages of flower seeds consisting of Asters, Nasturtiums, Phlox, Zinnias, etc. The members also received 8 lbs. of sweet peas, 8 lbs. of vegetable seeds and 880 winter flowering bulbs. The Society also gave six dollars in bulbs or plants, for prizes taken at the Society's exhibit at the Agricultural Fair.

The society planted fifty elms and maples in Victoria Park, which owing to the favorable season and care in watering, fully two-thirds are still living.

The Fruit Growers' Association sent 8 flowering shrubs and 564 winter flowering bulbs. Besides these each member received the Horticulturist Monthly and a copy of the report of the Fruit Growers' Association, bound in cloth.

In 1904 in addition to the above, each member will receive monthly a copy of the Mayflower, a work devoted to flower culture, and containing a great deal of very useful information.

Now it is to be hoped that many more will avail themselves of the privileges of the society and send in their names with the membership fee of \$1.00 to the President, Mrs. Jas. Boldrick or to the Secretary, Mr. G. S. Thrasher, so that our supply of seeds may be ordered and in readiness for the early Spring, that will surely follow the clouds and storm of the 2nd of February. G. E. K.

County Council.

(Continued from First page.)

foreman T. Farnham, and foreman Wickett each gave explanations respecting the charges made against them. One explanation in reference to the amount of gravel paid for, and the amount said to be put on the roads, was that they had taken more than a full yard at a load. In view of this statement it was moved by Mr. McFarlane that the superintendent and all foremen should take full measure of stone or gravel, and give full credit to all from whom materials are purchased, also, to show distinctly on their reports the correct amounts taken. The motion passed.

A further recommendation gave more territory to the foremen, by which Mr. Wickett and his gang would be dismissed.

The Warden made a strong plea for Mr. Wickett, the foreman, who had been left until the June session. Mr. Mallory moved that the superintendent and various foremen be notified that their services will not be required after April 1st, and also intimate to foremen that their applications for reinstatement would be favorably received.

After some further discussion the matter was left over until the following day.

SATURDAY'S SESSIONS.

The Warden read a letter from Superintendent Vaneless in which he tendered

his resignation, to take effect on July 1st, 1904. The resignation was accepted. All the Councilors spoke highly of Mr. Vaneless's services. Mr. Clarke made a motion, in amendment to Mr. Mallory's motion of Friday, that the only foremen's positions to be declared vacant be those of the men who appeared before the Council for investigation.

Mr. Mallory asked that his motion be withdrawn, and Mr. Clarke's take its place. This was granted.

Mr. Denyes moved in amendment that the matter of the foremen be left to the superintendent to deal with.

Mr. Clarke then withdrew his motion, and Mr. McFarlane moved that the matter of the special report be referred in toto to the superintendent.

This was agreed to and the report was received and adopted.

Mr. Henry G. Bleseker was then appointed superintendent of Roads and Bridges, his duties to commence April 1st.

A petition from residents of Elziver was presented asking aid to rebuild a bridge across the Scott river. They asked \$200 and were granted \$50.

A grant of \$75 was made to repair a road from Gilmour to Gunther.

The usual grants were made to roads in the northern townships. These grants amount to \$2,000.

The usual poor school grants were also made.

The township of Wollaston asked for \$200 to build a bridge in that township. The sum of \$100 was granted.

Council adjourned to meet again on June 7th.

Harold News

From Our Own Correspondent.

A deputation waited on the council on Monday, asking that a man be appointed to see that the liquor act was enforced. The result was that Mr. P. A. Lott was appointed to look after the hotels.

Miss Rebecca Sine is visiting in Madoc.

Messrs. J. T. Cook and L. Denike, with their families, spent Sunday at Mrs. Gay's.

Harold intends giving a box social in the near future. See posters later.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McConnell, of Madoc, visited friends here last week.

Miss Stella Kirk, of Chapman, is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. A. Bailey.

Mrs. Warren Reid has returned to Manitoba, and her sons intend to follow in a short time.

Mr. Earl Bailey visited friends at Chapman on Friday last.

Mr. McElroy, of Campbellford, has been visiting at Mr. Harry Heath's.

Either the cold weather or the water famine seems to have driven some of the inhabitants of the woods out into the open. As Mr. E. Bailey was taking a load of hay to Marmora, he was followed for about a mile by a deer, and the same day Mr. T. Matthews found a wild duck, on his road to Harold, with its feet partially frozen. He carried it with him to the council chamber, where it remained all day, apparently enjoying the proceedings there.

We are sorry to hear that Mrs. Frank Ketcheson is on the sick list.

Halloway

(From Our Correspondent.)

Mr. Sam. Mitchell and wife, from Manitoba, are visiting relatives here.

Quarterly services will be held at the church here on Sunday next.

On Thursday last Mr. David Wilson and family moved to their new home in the 2nd cove of Sidney, and on Monday evening following about sixty friends and neighbors drove to their new home and presented them with an address, a beautiful dinner set, and some table linen. Mr. Wilson served oysters for his friends, and a very enjoyable evening was spent, which will long be remembered by all.

Mrs. Robert McMullen is visiting relatives in Belleville.

For 1904 there are no eclipses of the moon, but there are two of the sun, both of which are invisible to us here. This is the smallest number of eclipses that any year can contain, and whenever there are two they are both of the sun.

If you're going to do a kindly deed, 'Tis never too soon to begin.

Make haste, make haste, for the moments speed, And the world my dear one, has pressing Of your tender thought, and your kindly deed.

'Tis never too soon to begin.

The snow is said to be eight feet deep on the level in Simcoe County.

The Belleville Hardware Company seems to be a flourishing industry. Last year's output amounted to over \$34,000, and a dividend of six per cent. was paid on preferred, and five per cent. on common stock.

The Bancroft Agricultural Society held their annual meeting last week. The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of \$187.61, besides some \$30 owing to the society. They expect to establish a district fair to get a grant of \$400 from the government, of which sum a portion not to exceed \$160 would be paid to township societies, leaving \$240 at least for the district fair.

The License Department has decided to enforce the law that hotels must supply meals at all hours if requested.

Ernest Cashel was hanged at Calgary on Tuesday morning. He confessed his crime to his spiritual adviser.

The Times correspondent at Pekin says the opinion at the foreign Legation is that war between Russia and Japan is only a question of days.

An early dissolution of the British Parliament is expected, and the moderate Liberals are already figuring on a Cabinet with the Duke of Devonshire as Premier and Lord Rosebery as Foreign Secretary.

Sixty-two Grand Trunk railway passengers were storm bound at Clinton, Ont., on Saturday night, Jan. 28th, and were entertained in the Clinton hotels, at the expense of the G. T. R. They presented an address to the company's agent, expressing in the warmest terms their thanks for the kindness and courtesy shown them by that official during their enforced stay in the town.

Ainu Women.

When Ainu, especially Ainu women, meet after a separation that has lasted some time they have a pretty way of telling each other their experiences in a sort of chant, and in the pleasant sound of their singularly sweet voices one forgets their wild and unkempt looks. The Japanese women are equally remarkable for the sweetness of their voices, but have the advantage over their Ainu sisters of delicate and dainty ways, the charm of which the most stolid globe trotter is constrained to own. If the women of Ainu-moshi, as the Ainu call their land, are the drudges of the men in their youth and middle age their opportunity for revenge comes with the lapse of years.

The curses of an angry woman excite the utmost terror in the bravest bear hunter. He flies, panic struck, from such names as shunamash (mangy deer), tontoneppo (bald pated bear) or, worst of all, rai-guru (corpse) or Inao-sak-guru (godless fellow). After death her ghost is regarded with even deeper dread.

A Bird Friendship.

The rector of Woolstone, Mr. Gilbert Coventry, told me of a wild rock dove which one of his stable boys had reared from the nest. It slept in the open, however, and had full liberty. Soon the good things on the rector's table attracted it, and it would appear through the open window at meal-times, take but soup with much zest and even slip sherry from a wineglass. At night it often slipped in and slept in the rector's bed on its back under the coverlet. One Sunday morning during the reading of the lesson the dove flew swiftly through an open window into the church and settled on the rector's head. Broad smiles spread over the faces of the elders and audible titters came from the youngsters. A gentle touch sent the bird down to the edge of the clerk's desk below, where it sat undisturbed.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The Art of Making Hay.

How and when men first learned to make hay will probably never be known, for haymaking is a "process," and the product is not simply sun dried grass, but grass which has been partly fermented, and is as much the work of men's hands as flour or cider. Probably its discovery was due to accident, but possibly man learned it from the pikas, the "calling hares" of the steppes, which cut and stack hay for the winter. That idea would fit in nicely with the theory that central Asia was the "home of the Aryan race" if we were still allowed to believe it, and hay-making is certainly an art mainly practiced in cold countries for winter forage.—London Spectator.

Myrtle.

The creeping plant we call myrtle is not a myrtle at all, but should be called by its proper name, periwinkle. Botanically it is Vinca minor. Long ago it used to be called "the ivy of the ground." Chaucer mentions it as "fresh pervinck, rich of hew." The large blue flowers are very pretty. In Tuscany it is known as "the death flower" on account of its being so often planted upon graves, a custom which is beginning to prevail in this country. There is a pretty variegated leaved variety and also a sport with white flowers not so pretty as the blue.

A Poem.

A verbatim fragment from the law courts:—
King's Counsel (examining witness):—
Did you—I know you did not, but I am bound to put it to you—on the 25th—it was not the 25th really; it was the 24th; it is a mistake in my brief—see the defendant—he is not the defendant really; he is the plaintiff—there is a counter claim, but you would not understand that—yes or no?
Witness—What!—St. James Gazette.

In Nature's Kitchen.

A woman who teaches in a college for girls vouches for the truth of this story. She presides over one of the college dining tables at which sit a dozen students.

One day some very lettuce was brought on. A. I. man looked at it and exclaimed: "How clever of the cook to crimp it that way! How does she do it?"

Easily Settled.

Long Haired Visitor (entering timidly):—I have here a little poem written on snow.

Editor (interrupting hastily):—Written on snow? We can't use anything that isn't written on paper. Sorry. Turn the knob to the right. That's it. Good morning.

Ayer's

Doctors first prescribed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral over 60 years ago. They use it today more than ever. They

Cherry Pectoral

rely upon it for colds, coughs, bronchitis, consumption. They will tell you how it heals inflamed lungs.

"I had a very bad cough for three years. Then I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. My lungs were soon healed and my cough dropped away."

Mrs. Pearl Hyde, Guthrie Centre, Ia. 25c. per bottle. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Old Coughs
One Ayer's Pill at bedtime insures a natural action next morning.

Timely Reductions.

Ladies' 20c. Vests, 10c.

It's the usual trouble with this lot—there are too many of the one kind. To clear at once we make this low priced offering.

Ladies' Heavy Ribbed, Natural Cotton Vests, well made, regular 15c., 20c. for 10c.

Capes Reduced.

Ladies' Red Golf Cloth Capes, regular \$9.50 for \$6.00.

Ladies' Long Grey Golf Cloth Cape, with white fur collar, regular \$17.50 for \$12.50.

Ladies' Fine Red Beaver Cloth Cape, regular \$7.50 for \$5.00.

Ladies' Fine Fawn Beaver Cloth Cape with fur trimming, regular \$8.00 for \$5.00.

Furs Reduced.

We are offering all fur articles in our store, including Jackets, Ruffs, Stoles, Capelines, etc., at greatly reduced prices.

These are all guaranteed qualities and with the prices rapidly advancing each season, as they have been and promise to, the buying opportunity offered is most exceptional.

Millinery Sale.

The Half-Price clearance is on in our Millinery Room. It's a most opportune time to fill any headwear need.

All our Colored Trimmed Millinery at HALF PRICE.

Ladies' fine New York Tailored Hats at HALF PRICE.

Children's Velvet Silk and Felt Hats and Bonnets, HALF PRICE.

Other lines all at greatly reduced prices.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

Stock Foods

are in season. They assist in making Winter Feeding profitable. We carry all the varieties, including

Myer's Royal Spice,

2 lbs. 25c.; 5 lbs. 60c.; 25, \$2.75

International Stock Food,

3 lbs. 50c.; 25 lbs. \$3.75.

Buckwheat Flour,

from the best Mill in Ontario, 25 lbs. 60c.

Ogilvie's Glenora Flour, \$2.40 cwt.

" Hungarian, \$2.60 "

Five Roses " \$2.60 "

Flour quotations for this week only.

J. C. HANLEY & CO.,

GROCERS, FEED & SEED MERCHANTS, BELLEVILLE - ONT.

A Tough Rawhide Story.

A Hopkins man in an early day, relates that most voracious of all Missouri newspapers, the Hopkins Journal, hauled lots of cord wood and used rawhide harness on his teams. Rawhide, we all know, expands when wet and contracts on drying out. Well, this man was hauling an exceptionally big load one day when a thunderstorm overtook him just as he reached a long hill leading to his home. He was walking beside his team that he might pay close attention to them and did not notice what the rain was doing for his rawhide harness until the top of the long hill was reached, when to his utter amazement the wagon stood at the bottom of the hill, the rawhide tugs being fairly stretched into fiddle strings. He was puzzled for a moment, but just then the sun came out, and a happy idea found lodgment in his fertile brain. He unbuckled the team, fastened the tugs securely around a big tree and went in to dinner. When he returned the sun had caused the rawhide to contract sufficiently to bring the wagon up that steep hill with a momentum that smashed both front wheels when it came in contact with the tree around which the tugs had been fastened.

A Sharp Dig.

Mrs. Buxom—That hateful Mrs. Knox made a very mean comment upon my age today.

Mr. Buxom—Did she say you were getting old?

Mrs. Buxom—No, indeed! She said I "still looked quite young."

THE SOVEREIGN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

of Canada, Ltd.

Head Office, - Toronto.

Issue all approved forms of Policies at Lowest Rates.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

T. G. CLUTE,

Office on Mill St., Stirling. Agent.

Farming For Profit...

Every Farmer should keep these three words constantly in mind and conduct his farm on strict business principles. Guess work and haphazard methods are no longer used by successful and up-to-date farmers.

By reading THE WEEKLY SUN, the Farmer's Business Paper, you will get the very latest and most accurate information regarding your business.

THE SUN's market reports are worth many times the subscription price to you.

Every Farmer in Canada should realize the full value of the service THE SUN has rendered him in a public way. It was due to the action of THE SUN in giving voice to the opinions of the farmers that the law relating to cattle guards, drainage across railways, and farm fires caused by railway locomotives has been amended.

We will send THE WEEKLY SUN from now to 1st January, 1905, in combination with

THE NEWS-ARGUS FOR \$1.75

Don't Neglect A Cough

Many a case of chronic Bronchitis, Pneumonia and even dreaded Consumption itself, may be traced directly to "only a cough." When the first cold comes, start in on

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

IT CURES COUGHS—heals the inflamed surfaces—strengthens weak throats—puts the lungs in the strongest possible condition to resist the trying effects of a Canadian winter.

25c. bottle

HO! FOR CHRISTMAS!

—A T—

SCANTLEBURY'S

Big Departmental

Fairyland

At BELLEVILLE

Everything you can think

of for Christmas Gift

making at moderate

Prices.

Books, Leather Goods,

Purses, Wrist Bags, Albums,

China, Brush Sets, Toilette

Sets, Fountain Pens, Brass

Goods, Silver Goods, Calen-

dars, Cards, Travelling Com-

panions, Pictures and Picture

Framing Clocks, Vases,

Egyptian Ware, Redwood

China, Dickens Ware, Gold

Plate Art Fans Cases, and a

thousand other lines; and

in the midst of it all a huge

Wall Paper sale.

You can save your expenses

to Belleville by shopping at

Scantlebury's Fairyland.

Sunday School Library

and Prize Books a specialty.

Thousand upon Thousand of

volumes to choose from.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,

BELLEVILLE.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

Not a minute should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears will prevent the attack. It never fails, and is pleasant and safe to take.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. CALDER,
JEWELLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE
LICENSES. STIRLING, ONT.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND
Village Clerk. Agent for Quilt Laundry.
Office—Over G. N. Montgomery's Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
Office—Over J. Baldick & Son's Store.
Open every day and evening.

J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.,
GRADUATE MCGILL UNIVERSITY.
Late House Surgeon Montreal General
Hospital; formerly resident at Brown &
Maternity Hospital and Assistant in
diseases of Women in General Hospital.
Licentiate Illinois State Board of Health and Mem-
ber College of Physicians and Surgeons of
Ontario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Front Street,
Stirling.

HALLIWELL & BOLDRICK,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES,
Public Commissioners, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICES—Stirling and Bancroft.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.
HARRY L. BOLDRICK.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, On-
tario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulter's
former residence, Stirling.

G. G. TRASHNER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office over Brown & Mc-
Culloch's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

W. J. McCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Office: McCammon Block, Cor. Front and
Bridge Streets.

MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
at 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R.S.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORON-
TO School of Dentistry, with Stirling
professionally, the second and last Friday
in each month, and further notices to be
the Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Residence: Scott House.

**Oldest, Largest, Most Widely Cir-
culated and Only National Agricul-
tural and Home Paper in Canada.**

FARMER'S ADVOCATE
"Home Magazine"
PUBLISHED
WEEKLY

After January 1st, 1904.
PRICE \$1.50 52 Numbers.

New subscribers get balance of this year
free, including magnificent Christmas num-
ber. Send in your subscription at once. Don't
miss a single issue. Agents wanted every-
where; liberal terms given. Sample copy
free.

The William Weld Co., Limited,
LONDON, ONT.

**If You Have Weak Kidneys
or Bladder Trouble**

You are walking on the edge of a precipice,
blind-folded. The next step may be your
last. When the kidneys are weak they
allow the deadly acids and poisons to ac-
cumulate; these poisons cause rheuma-
tism, lung trouble, heart disease, dropsy,
blood-poisoning, etc. In fact, it has been
demonstrated by scientists that 60% of
deaths are caused by uric acid poisoning.

O. R. KIDNEY CURE

Is a remedy prepared from gums, balsams
and herbs, that act directly upon the kid-
neys and urinary organs. It heals,
strengthens and nourishes, thereby assist-
ing nature to throw off the deadly poisons.
O. R. Kidney Cure has saved the lives of
thousands. Send for our large list of tes-
timonials.

O. R. KIDNEY CURE

Is put up in liquid form and quickly as-
similates. Each bottle contains a ten
days' treatment. Price 50c. Don't take
any risk. Procure it now.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The O. R. MEDICINE CO., Limited,
TORONTO, ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local columns will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 8:27 a. m. Accom. 10:35 a. m.
Accom. 8:43 p. m. Mail & Ex. 8:45 p. m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1904.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The free-will offering taken at Carmel
on Jan. 24th amounted to nearly \$80.

There will be a carnival held on the
Stirling skating rink on Friday evening
next. A number of prizes will be given
for best skaters and best costumes.

Quarterly meeting services will be
held in the Methodist church, Stirling,
next Sabbath morning. There will also
be service at River Valley at 8 o'clock,
conducted by the Pastor.

Ladies' Golf Jerseys at Fred. Ward's.

Wanted.—100 new subscribers for the
Stirling Public Library, which is open
on Monday and Saturday evenings from
7.30 to 9.30, and Wednesday afternoon
from 4 to 6.

Since creamery has had a very suc-
cessful season thus far, and more butter
has been manufactured than in any
previous season up to this date. No but-
ter will be made this week, but milk
will be taken in again on Tuesday, 9th
inst.

The weather authorities report that
the average temperature for January
was 6.6 below the average for sixty-
three years. It is certain that the coldest
inhabitant cannot recall so cold a
month, and February bids fair to make
a like record.

An oyster supper will be given under
the auspices of L. O. L. 509, in the
Orange Hall, Rawdon, on Tuesday
evening, Feb. 16th. Rev. Dr. Nimmo,
Cul. J. E. Halliwell, W. S. Martin, and
local talent will furnish the programme.
See posters.

One dollar will buy one book, which
you can read in less than a week, and
\$1.00 will make you a member of the
Stirling Public Library, which will
give you three books in one week, and
this will enable you to read 156 books
during the year.

Ward's Reduction Sale of Furs, Over-
coats, Reefers, Ulsters, etc.

The election for County Councillor
for the vacancy in No. 4 Division,
which took place last Saturday, result-
ed in the return of Mr. Wm. Rodgers
by a majority of about 220. The Re-
turning Officer has not furnished us
with the number of votes polled in any
of the municipalities, or at the different
polling places. In Stirling the vote
was 109 for Rodgers, and 50 for Lay-
cock.

At the meeting of the village council
held on Monday evening last some
curious facts came out in refer-
ence to the assessment, or rather non-
assessment of property in the village.
At least two valuable properties were
not assessed last year, and one it ap-
pears had not been assessed for several
years. There may be other properties
similarly situated, and any one know-
ing of such should make it known to
the Council.

A number of County Councils, includ-
ing that of Hastings County, have
memorialized the Ontario Government
to change the law recently enacted
which allows the Reeves of municipali-
ties to form the County Council instead
of the present system. The Govern-
ment will do well not to heed the
memorials of the present County Coun-
cillors. The reason of these memorials
is that it will put them out of a job.
The present County Council system is
not a success, and should be changed.
It leaves all the smaller municipalities
without representation, and at the
mercy of the larger ones, and this has
in the past worked to the injury of
the lesser ones. A change so as to let
the Reeves of municipalities form the
County Council will, in the opinion of
most people, be an improvement, and in
any case will not likely make matters worse.

The following is from the "North
Idaho Star," of Moscow, Idaho, of Dec.
29th, 1903. It refers to parties who
were for some time residents of this
place, and are well known in this lo-
cality: "A pretty mid-day home wed-
ding was solemnized at the home of
Mr. and Mrs. Daniel W. Hannah, of
this city, on Tuesday, Dec. 29th, the
contracting parties being Miss Ada
Frances Duncan, cousin of Mrs. Han-
nah, and Mr. John Albert Johnston, of
Spokane. Only immediate relatives
were present. The groom arrived on
the 12.35 P. M. train, the nuptial cake
was tied, the wedding breakfast served,
and the happy couple took the 3 o'clock
train for Spokane. Mrs. Hannah gave
her cousin a very pretty wedding,
Miss Margaret McCallie as brides-
maid, and Mr. George Martin acted as
best man, while a brother, Mr. W. M.
Duncan, gave the bride away. Mr.
and Mrs. Johnston will make Spokane
their home, and will live at the hotel
Spokane, where he is engaged as book-
keeper. The acquaintance that led up to
this marriage was formed in Canada,
where eight years ago, upon the death
of her father and mother, the bride
went to live with her sister. They are
both very highly esteemed, and the
best wishes of many friends follow
them to their new home."

Village Council.

The regular meeting of the village
Council was held in the Council
Chamber on Monday evening last.

Members all present. Reeve in the
chair.

Minutes of last regular and special
meetings were read and approved.

The following accounts were read,
and on motion ordered to be paid:

R. Fletcher, teaming, \$1.00
C. L. Bronson, lighting street
lamps, 21.25
A. Bird, repairing street lamps, 2.00
A. Godfrey, account re Nolan, 6.38
Queen City Oil Co., gasoline, 11.28
M. Bird, insurance on Smith
property, 4.00
Sam. Barlow, keep of Mrs. Mc-
Gowan, 12.00

Account for registration of births,
marriages, and deaths, 8.00

An account of the Canada Carbon
Light Co., and an account in connec-
tion with the services of the late Clerk,
Mr. J. S. Black, were laid over until
the next meeting.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded
by Mr. Hough, that the collector be
instructed to collect the arrears of taxes
and return the roll by Feb. 1st. Car-
ried.

On motion an account of Dr. Potts,
for \$10, for medical services, was or-
dered to be paid.

On motion, Messrs. Hough and
Meiklejohn, and Dr. Zwick were ap-
pointed a committee to look after the
poor.

Mr. Meiklejohn gave notice that he
would introduce a by-law in reference
to hotel and shop licenses, such by-law
to be taken into consideration at a
special meeting of the Council to be
held on Monday evening Feb. 22nd.

On motion the by-law appointing
certain officers was laid over until the
special meeting of the Council to be
held on Feb. 22nd.

On motion the Council adjourned.

Wedding at Springbrook.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Miles
Mason, of Springbrook, was the scene
of a very happy event on Wednesday,
Jan. 20th, when nearly sixty guests as-
sembled to witness the marriage of their
second daughter, Sarah Annetta, to
Mr. Percy Green, of the same place.
At a quarter to twelve o'clock, as Miss
Florence Rupert commenced to play the
wedding march, the groom took his
place in the parlor, and the bride enter-
ed, leaning on the arm of her father.
The ceremony was performed by Rev.
D. S. Houck, of Marmora. The bride
was beautifully gowned in a dress of
white lawn, with fancy stitching and
shirring. All pronounced her to look
very beautiful. The bridesmaid was
Miss Lottie Mason, sister of the bride,
who was similarly attired. The groom
was supported by his brother, Mr. Wm.
Green.

The groom's present to the bride was
a gold watch and chain; to the brides-
maid a gold bracelet, and to the groom-
smen a gold watch chain. After con-
gratulations were over the party sat
down to a sumptuous wedding dinner.
The bride was then arrayed in her
travelling suit of blue satin cloth,
trimmed with cream satin and applique,
and wore a hat and veil to match.

Six well-loaded rigs then accompa-
nied the happy couple to the Central
Ontario Junction, where they took the
4.40 train for Toronto and Niagara,
amid showers of rice and good wishes
from all. On returning Monday even-
ing a reception was held at Mr. Green's
home.

The popularity of the bride was well
attested by the exceptionally large
number of costly and useful presents
she received.

Rawdon Council.

Rawdon Town Hall, Feb. 1st, '04.
Council met pursuant to adjournment.
Members all present. Minutes of last
meeting were read and confirmed.

Messrs. Thos. Doak and W. J. Hager-
man were heard relative to Mr. Hager-
man's statute labor, one day of which
had been returned as unperformed and
had been charged up in Mr. Hagerman's
tax bill for 1903. Mr. Hagerman con-
tended that the work had been per-
formed. No action taken.

Christopher Burkitt and Wm. Mc-
Master stated that the side road be-
tween lots 6 and 7 in the 11th con., had
been fenced across. The matter was
left in the hands of the road surveyor,
with instructions to see that the road
was kept open.

Mr. Burkitt introduced by-laws to
raise money for S. S. No. 1 and S. S. No.
18, by the issue of debentures for the
said school sections to the amount of
\$1600 each. Read a first time, and re-
ferred to committee on by-laws.

On motion Council went into com-
mittee of the whole on by-laws, Mr.
Whitton in the chair. By-laws passed
in committee clause by clause. Com-
mittee rose and reported. By-laws
read a third time in open council, were
passed, signed, sealed and numbered
238 and 239.

Moved by Mr. Tanner, seconded by
Mr. Whitton, that the Council grant
\$4 for the purchase of a pump for the
public at Harold. Carried.

Mr. James Scott addressed the Coun-
cil on behalf of a large temperance
deputation who waited upon the Coun-
cil, and asked that steps be taken to
enforce the Local Option By-law. Mr.
Scott stated that complaints were fre-
quently made that the by-law was open-
ly violated, and called their attention
to the fact that funds were already in
the treasury for the purpose of enforce-
ing the law, and asked that some per-
son be clothed with authority to enforce
the same. The deputation submitted
the names of D. W. Robin and P. A.
Lott for appointments as constables.
The Council concluded that one con-
stable was sufficient, and forthwith
passed a by-law appointing Mr. Lott
constable for the township of Rawdon.
By-law was signed, sealed, and num-
bered 240.

The collector was instructed to collect
the balance of taxes on his roll forth-
with.

The following amounts were ordered
to be paid:

Hyron Heath, com. C. P. R. stat-
e labor, \$6.00
Richard Goggins, gravel, .95
W. J. Jeffery, gravel, 1.75
Board of Health for 1903, 27.00
S. Armstrong, on account of Mrs.
Orser, 14.00
S. Armstrong, for pump in well at
Harold for public use, 4.00
Council adjourned until Monday, the
28th of March.

Thos. C. McConnell, Clerk.

January Monthly Reports.

S. S. No. 6, RAWDON.

Sr. IV.—Beatrice Sine 262.
Sr. IV.—Mary Johnston 212, Karl
Sine 199.

Sr. III.—Jas. Nerria 127, Annie Far-
rell 126, Joseph Daniels 104, Claude
Hogle 46.

Jr. III.—Lottie Post 168, Kenneth
Sine 159, Reginald Sine 156, Henry Far-
rell 110, German McGee 68, Murray
McGee 26.

Jr. II.—Emma Nerria 131, Bessie
Ashley 124, May Nerria 98, Willie
Thompson 25.

Sr. Pr. II.—Ethel Thompson 48.
Sr. Pr. II.—Mary Bryce 27.
Sr. Pr. I.—Nellie Caverley 98.

Jr. Pr. I.—Ernest Thompson 72,
Leatha Nerria 68, Lillian Nerria 47.

Total attendance, 310. Average, 16.
A. R. MacKENNA, Teacher.

S. S. No. 1, RAWDON.

Sr. IV.—Edna Eggleton, Bertha
Mosher, Delbert Rodgers, Emma Ken-
nedy.

Jr. IV.—Volney Richardson, Rosa
Keegan.

III. CLASS—Arthur Richardson, Bes-
sie Kennedy, Irvine Eggleton, Percy
Kennedy.

II. CLASS, Sr.—Bessie McGee, Mabel
Reid.

II. CLASS, Jr.—Emma McGee, Lofa
Hoskins.

PART II.—Martha Hutchinson, Hector
Eggleton, Flossie Montgomery.

PART I, Sr.—Annie Mosher, Ray-
mond Reid, Wilmet Lanigan, Nellie
McGee.

Pr. I, Jr.—Arthur Keegan, Ethel
Lanigan, Percy McGee.

M. MacKENNA, Teacher.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Harry Bennett, B.A., of Marlboro,
and Miss May Warren, of Marmora, are
visiting at Will. R. Warren's.

Miss Hattie Martin left on Tuesday morn-
ing for Dresden, Ont., where she will
spend some time with her sister, Mrs.
Wm. M. Harris.

Miss M. E. Currie and Mr. W. L. Fox
are attending the E. L. Convention at
Campbellford this week, the latter as de-
legate from the Stirling League.

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg, Scientific Optical
Specialist will visit Stirling on Saturday,
Feb. 6th, until Monday afternoon, Feb. 8th,
at the Stirling House Parlor. In Mar-
mor, Feb. 8th only, at Dr. Jones' Drug
Store. In Cranford, Friday afternoon,
Feb. 12th, till Saturday night, Feb. 13th at
the Clarke House Parlor.

Auction Sales.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10.—On Lot 3, in the
8th Con. of Rawdon, the Farm Stock and
implements belonging to Mr. Chas. Sweet.
Sale at one o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rodgers,
Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, FEB. 12.—On Lot 31, in the 6th
Con. of Sidney, the Farm Stock and im-
plements belonging to Mr. W. H. Gordan-
nier. Sale at one o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rod-
gers, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17.—On Lot 28, in the
8th Con. of Sidney (the residence of the
late James Bird) all of the Farm Stock and
implements. Sale at one o'clock, p.m.
R. N. Bird, Executor. Wm. Rodgers, Auc-
tioneer.

FRIDAY, FEB. 19.—On Lot 12, in the 4th
Con. of Rawdon (known as the old Fan-
ning farm) the Farm Stock and imple-
ments belonging to Mr. A. Potts. Sale
at one o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Auc-
tioneer.

Births.

BYGOTT—At Bracebridge, Ont., on Jan. 27th,
1904, to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bygott, a daughter.

Married.

GREEN-MASON—On Wednesday, Jan. 20th,
by Rev. D. S. Houck, Pastor of Stirling, the
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Miles Mason, both
of Rawdon township.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

First-Class Grade Holsteins,

and other Farm Stock and Implements, on
Lot 30 in the 7th Con. of Sidney, on Wed-
nesday, Feb. 10th. Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

MARTIN HOUGH, Prop.

WOOD WANTED.

In the absence of Ted ye wooddrawers
listen.

A story I'll tell that will make your eyes
glister.

It's bring on your wood and don't
spare the lash.

I pay \$2.75 and always in cash.

W. NAYLOR,
Stirling Brick Works.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the Estate of GEORGE L.
SCOTT, late of the Village of Stirling, in the
County of Hastings, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the
Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chap. 129,
Sec. 28 and amending Acts, to all creditors or
other persons having claims against the es-
tate of Geo. L. Scott, late of the Village of
Stirling, in the County of Hastings, Agent,
deceased, who died on or about the 21st day
of October, A.D. 1903, to send by mail, pre-
paid, or otherwise deliver to Charlotte Amelia
Scott, at the residence of the estate of the
deceased, at the White building what is known as the
27th day of February, 1904, a statement in writing of
their names and addresses and full particulars
of their claims or demands, and the nature of
the securities (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given that after the
aforesaid day the said executor will
proceed to distribute the assets of the
said deceased among the persons entitled
thereto, having regard to the claims of the
creditors of which shall have been given as
required.

All persons indebted to the estate of the said
deceased are also hereby notified to hand in
the amount of their indebtedness to the said
Executor, on or before the said 27th day of
February, 1904.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Solicitor for Executor.
Dated the 27th day of January, A.D. 1904.

STIRLING'S Popular Cash Store.

NOTICE THIS SPACE NEXT WEEK.

G. N. MONTGOMERY.
MILNE'S OLD STAND.

HELP
NOW.
"Canada's Greatest Charity."
HELP
NOW.



Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives

Not a single patient has ever been refused admittance
because of his or her poverty.

FROM THE YUKON

—From Bishop of Selkirk, Caribou Crossing, Yukon: "The trifling
remittance (\$10.00) herewith enclosed, is intended to express our
sympathy for the sufferers in other parts rather than imply a special
need for your institution here."

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION

—J. K. Macdonald, Esq., Managing Director Confederation Life
Association, in sending cheque for \$500.00 from his Company, says:
"I am pleased to be able to be the medium of helping on so good a
work."

Funds Urgently Needed

The financial reports for the year just ending
show that to keep the doors of the Free Hos-
pital for Consumptives open, maintaining the
number of patients for which accommodation
has been provided, not less than \$25,000 is
required for the year now entered upon.

Since the Free Hospital was opened (18 months
ago) 224 patients have been received. The help
the institution has been to these people—all
from the wage-earning and poorer ranks of life
—cannot be estimated in human language.

—Edward D. Heddon, Solina, Ont., on leaving the Free Hospital,
writes: "I cannot speak too highly of the institution from which I
have received so much benefit. I can but tender my best thanks for
the kindness shown."

—Minnie Linklater, Hamilton, writes: "I have spent over nine months
at the Free Hospital for Consumptives. I believe I have been greatly
helped, and shall never hesitate to use my influence to further that
good cause."

There is no endowment, excepting the provision
made by three life insurance companies for six
beds for the current year. Only by the con-
tinued contributions of the Canadian public can
the work be maintained.

Patients are accepted from every part of the Do-
minion, and there have been in residence during
the past year patients from Prince Edward
Island on the east to the Northwest Territories
on the west.

Contributions may be sent to Sir W. R. Meredith, Kt., Vice-President
National Sanitarium Association, or Mr. W. J. Gaze, Chairman of the
Executive Committee, Toronto, Can.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Estate of JAMES BIRD,
late of the Township of Sidney, in the County
of Hastings, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Re-
vised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, Sec.
28, to all creditors and other persons having
claims against the estate of James Bird, late
of the Township of Sidney in the County of
Hastings, Farmer, deceased, who died on or
about the 21st day of December, 1903, to send
by mail, prepaid, or otherwise deliver to R. N.
Bird, at the residence of the said deceased,
at the White building what is known as the
27th day of February, 1904, a statement in writing of
their names and addresses, and full particu-
lars of their claims or demands, and the nature
of the securities (if any) held by them. And
notice is further given that after the
aforesaid day the said executor will proceed
to distribute the assets of the said deceased
among the persons entitled thereto, having
regard only to the claims of the creditors of
which shall have been given as required.

All persons indebted to the said estate are
also hereby notified to hand in the amount
of their indebtedness to the said executor, on or
before the said 27th day of February, 1904.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Solicitor for the Executor.
Dated the 27th day of January, 1904.

Notice To Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of JAMES BIRD,
late of the Township of Sidney, in the County
of Hastings, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Re-<

next season.

EVERYDAY AILMENTS.

Almost invariably the Result of Poor Blood or Weak Nerves.

If your health is impaired in any way, however slight, this article should interest you. Ask any doctor and he will tell you that most of the ailments from which men and women of the present suffer are due to weak, watery blood, or disorders of the nerve forces. In your case the trouble may only be making a start—showing itself in a tired feeling, a derangement of the digestion, perhaps an occasional headache or a feeling of nervousness. These symptoms are too often followed by a complete breakdown of the health. In such cases there is no medicine which will bring back health and strength as quickly as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The thousands of weak and weary men and women owe their present good health and increased vitality to this medicine. These pills make new, rich red blood, and restore shattered nerves. This is the whole secret of the wonderful success of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. There is a lot of strong proof. Mrs. W. J. Clark, sr., Boston, Ont., says: "I suffered a great deal from a complication of troubles: rheumatism, liver trouble and pains about the heart all adding to my misery. A thorough use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me and now at the age of fifty-two all aches and pains have left me and I am enjoying the best of health." This is the verdict of all who give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. But you must get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around the box. If in doubt send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

MAXIMS FOR THE YOUNG.

If courage is gone all is gone. If you lose heart you weaken your head. Fly from pleasure that bites tomorrow. Put the best of yourself into all you do. A wise man can keep silent, a fool cannot. Prosperity in evil is the greatest misfortune. A minute may read what an age cannot mend. Hurry not only spoils work but spoils life also. No office can make a worthless man respectable. A noble failure is better than a disreputable success. A man should have "the will to do, the soul to dare." Share the burden of others and you will lighten your own. More harm may be done by work ill done than by work undone. Do not think what you would like to do, but what you ought to do.

BABY'S DANGER.

The fact that so-called soothing medicines put children to sleep is no sign that they are helpful. On the contrary they are dangerous and distinctly harmful—the little one has been merely drugged into temporary insensibility, the seat of the trouble has not been reached. Never give a child an opiate except under the watchful eye of a competent physician, and remember that all "soothing" medicines contain opiates. When your little one is not well, when it has any little stomach or bowel trouble, or any of the minor ailments of little ones give it Baby's Own Tablets, and it will be safe. This medicine is sold under a guarantee that it contains no opiate or harmful drug. Ask any mother who has used this medicine and she will tell you how her little one has thrived and grown well and strong after taking the Tablets. Mr. T. B. Mitchell, the well known druggist, Oshawa, Ont., says: "I can safely recommend Baby's Own Tablets from the splendid results they have given my customers and from having used them in our own home." You can get the Tablets from any druggist or by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 25 cents a box.

RATS KNEW CAT WAS ABOUT.

Never Saw the Cat and Were on Another Floor.

"I have observed recently a rather curious thing with respect to the relationship between cats and rats, and it has led to a rather interesting reflection," said a man who takes much interest in animal life. "For a while the rats overrun my place. At night there was no such thing as quiet around the house. They would scamper across the floor, bump up and down the steps and cut all kinds of zaps. We secured a cat, and from the very time the cat appeared on the place the rats began to get scarce. "There is nothing curious about this fact in itself. But to my personal knowledge the rats have never seen the cat. The cat has remained on one floor and the rats on another. There has been no chasing and no conflict between them. Now, I want to know how the rats know the cat is on the place. "The inquiry has caused me to indulge the more interesting reflection: How far can a rat detect the presence of a cat by the sense of smell? Evidently at considerable distance. Else the rats at my place would not have known of the cat's presence under the circumstances. I'm quite sure that they have never seen the cat. But they know he is there just the same, and they have been awfully cautious since his arrival."

IN A CIRCLE.

"He's worked hard all his life." "Why, I wonder?" "So, he'll have something to live on when work wears him out."

HOW A MEDICINE WORKS

TRAVELS IN THE LEUCOCYTES TO THE RIGHT SPOT.

White-blood Globules Absorb Drugs and Carry Them Over the Body.

Recent experiments in France show that the white-blood globules, or "leucocytes," besides absorbing foreign bodies, destroying old or worn-out cells, absorbing liquid poisons, and carrying food-substances to the tissues, also fulfil a very important function in distributing medicinal drugs to all parts of the body, and in carrying them, in particular, to the very spot where they will do the most good.

This is shown by various experiments. For instance, says the Literary Digest, a rabbit under whose skin is injected a little strychnine or atropin. At the end of, say half an hour, some of the blood is drawn off and divided by centrifugal treatment into its three parts—leucocytes, red globules and plasma. Equal quantities of each are injected into three animals, and it is seen that the one that receives the leucocytes is poisoned while the others are not. The conclusion is that it is the leucocytes that particularly absorb the alkaloid, the other blood-elements getting very little of it.

LEUCOCYTES ABSORB DRUGS. This experiment, we are told, may be repeated at pleasure with other substances, and the result is always the same. We can not doubt the fact that the leucocytes absorb drugs. Their activity takes diverse forms. Soluble substances they simply absorb into their protoplasm. For insoluble substances the operation is more complex. They break these up, transfer them chemically, and so finally absorb them. It is difficult to say whether the substances so absorbed are or are not assimilated. They may combine with the elements of the tissues and form an integral part of them, or they may remain, in some sort, foreign bodies. Cases of both kinds certainly present themselves.

But the leucocytes are not content with absorbing, rendering soluble, even assimilating, certain medicinal or toxic foreign substances. They transfer these from one part of the body to another, and this is their greatest utility. It is the more so that the place where they transport these substances varies according to circumstances. In normal conditions—in health—the leucocytes carry the drug to the liver and marrow. In illness they carry it to the affected points, to the centres of irritation, where the arrival of the leucocytes is most desirable. Here there is a remarkable but very natural and in no way mysterious electricity by which the organism profits greatly. All we have to do is to discover the element that we should give to the leucocytes to act most effectively. But we can depend on them to carry iron to the blood-making organs, iodine to tuberculous lesions, salicylate of soda to affected joints, etc. Taken is another fact that must be taken into account. The leucocytes, it is true, carry drugs to affected points, but they carry them also, with special insistence, to certain organs.

THEIR GREATEST USE.

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KNOWLEDGE GIVES CONTROL.

Different organs attract different drugs; the liver, iron; the thyroid gland, arsenic and iodine; while the skin, the spleen, the lymphatic ganglia, and other organs seem to constitute regions of choice for several chemical substances. This specificity of location is well known in the case of certain drugs—iodine, iron, arsenic—and we should be able to recognize it in all other medicaments. This knowledge would doubtless enable us to control useful action and

DIDN'T BELIEVE.

That Coffee Was the Real Trouble.

Some people flounder around and take everything that's recommended to them, but finally find out their coffee is the real cause of their troubles. An Oregon man says:

"For 25 years I was troubled with my stomach. I was a steady coffee drinker but didn't suspect that as the cause. I doctored with good doctors and got no help, then I took almost anything which someone else had been cured by, but to no good. I was very bad last summer and could not work at times. "On December 2, 1902, I was taken so bad the Doctor said I could not live over twenty-four hours at the most and I made all preparations to die. I could hardly eat anything, everything distressed me and I was weak and sick all over. When in that condition coffee was abandoned and I was put on Postum, the change in my feelings came quickly after the drink that was poisoning me was removed. "The pain and sickness fell away from me and I began to get well day by day so I stuck to it until now I am well and strong again, can eat heartily with no headache heart trouble or the awful sickness of the old coffee days. I drink all I wish of Postum without any harm and enjoy it immensely. "This seems like a wonderfully strong story, but I would refer you to the First National Bank, The Trust Banking Co., or any merchant of Grant's Pass, Ore., in regard to my standing and I will send a sworn statement of this if you wish. You can also use my name." Name given by Postum Co., Rattle Creek, Mich.

Still there are many who persistently fool themselves by saying "Coffee isn't hurt me," a ten days' trial of Postum. In its place will tell the truth and many times save life. "There's a reason." Look for the little book, "The Road to Wellville" in each package.

IS WELL KNOWN

IN BURK'S FALLS

There are Numerous Witnesses of Mrs. Adams' Sickness and Cure.

She Surely Had Bright's Disease in its Very Worst Stages.

And Just as Surely was Completely Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Burk's Falls, Ont., Feb. 1 (Special).—Mrs. Thomas Adams, of Collingwood, whose almost miraculous recovery from Bright's Disease in its worst stages has caused a sensation in the medical world, is well known in Burk's Falls. She resided here for years before removing to Collingwood, and it was while living here that she was stricken with the terrible disease that sweeps so many into the grave.

Mrs. Adams has many friends still living in Burk's Falls, and they will remember the helpless, suffering invalid, who in March, 1900, looked as if her only relief lay in death itself. They can recall how when the dread words "Bright's Disease" fell from the doctor's lips, the report went around that Mrs. Adams' doom was sealed, that she would never rise from the bed of suffering on which she lay. They can recall how their sympathy went out to the little children who would soon be motherless.

WHAT CAUSED THE CURE.

Then while they waited and watched for the end, a gradual improvement came over the sufferer. It was hardly noticeable at first, but as she grew stronger and was at length able to leave her bed and give to her children a mother's care, they wonderingly asked the cause. And then the truth came out. Mrs. Adams had on the advice of a friend placed her trust in the old reliable Kidney remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills. Slowly but surely Mrs. Adams' strength came back till she was going about as if Bright's Disease had never held her in its clutches. Still the skeptics refused to believe. "It is only one of the vagaries of the disease," they said. "It will come back with the winter." But winter came and went. Another summer and another winter passed, and to-day Mrs. Adams is able to say, "I have had no return of the trouble since Dodd's Kidney Pills brought me back from the brink of the grave."

And now all Burk's Falls, all those who knew Mrs. Adams in sickness and health, are forced to admit Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her Bright's Disease, and cured it to stay cured. Neither has the lesson taught by Mrs. Adams' case been lost. People recognize the fact that if she had cured her pain in the back with Dodd's Kidney Pills, she would never have had Bright's Disease.

perhaps, also to avoid certain injurious forms of action.

In fine, the role of the leucocytes in the transportation of medicines is of high importance, and it is to be hoped for that investigation along this line may be followed out with great care.

WAR ON MALARIA.

Dr. Koch Stamped It Out on an Austrian Island.

Austria has along its Adriatic shores a stretch of warm, marshy lands infested with malaria. The result is that this coast is not so densely populated as the inland regions though its fishing and other industries should attract a large population.

About two years ago Dr. Koch, whose investigations in Africa had convinced him that malaria might be overcome, expressed the opinion that the unhealthy conditions on the Adriatic seaboard could be removed. If there was an opportunity to make the experiment under the best conditions he would be glad to do so.

He desired to test the matter at a place so isolated that it could not be invaded by swarms of the species of mosquito which conveys the miasma of malaria and communicates it to persons by its sting. The low lying island of Briani, about four miles off the coast of the Adriatic peninsula, sixty miles south of Trieste, was well situated for his work.

It is so far from the mainland that the mosquito, which cannot fly a great distance, is unable to reach it. Unless taken over on boats. Dr. Koch would have to fight the insect only as it is bred in the swamps of Briani.

He was told to go ahead and funds were supplied for the work. He laid out the plan of campaign and employed Prof. Froesch and Dr. Blumhardt of Berlin to execute it.

His scheme included both the treatment of the sick and the extermination of the cause of malaria. All patients were treated at public expense. A force of workmen was employed to drain the swamps.

Do you catch cold easily? Does the cold hang on? Try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

It cures the "cat stubborn kind" coughs and colds. If it doesn't cure you, your money will be refunded. Price: S. C. Wells & Co. 308 E. 5th St. N. Y. Toronto, Can. 15-04

What shrunk your woollens? Why did holes wear so soon? You used common soap.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

played to drain the swamps. The island was placed under thorough sanitary control, and every mudhole or water receptacle that might serve as a breeding place received attention.

The work has met with remarkable success. To all appearances Briani is now entirely free from malaria.

This result has led the Austrian Government to begin an attempt to exterminate malaria on the coast of Istria. Three stations have been established, and a sufficient force to carry out Dr. Koch's methods has been employed.

If the work of these stations is successful other stations will be established in all parts of Istria and Dalmatia, which are infested with malarial diseases.

HOW TO TELL EVERGREENS.

White pine: Five needles in a bundle; scales of cone thickened at the top.

Scotch pine: Two bluish-green, short needles in a bundle.

Fir: Erect cone; flat, spreading needles scattered singly.

Austrian pine: Two long, dark-green needles in a bundle.

Norway spruce: Large, hanging cones; scattered needles point all ways.

Hemlock: Small hanging cones; flat spray.

Larch: Many needles in a cluster; fall off each year; erect cones.

Red cedar: Bluish berries; sharp prickly spray.

Arbutus: Flat branches; cones few-sealed, and only two seeds under each.

White cedar: Cones roundish with four to eight seeds under each.

Pitch pine: Dark stiff needles arranged in threes.—Boston Post.

THE UNION ENTERS.

Here the union enters. The ring called in the walking delegate. The next day in the midst of his thriving work every one of Rydson's men suddenly walked out. The shop was left vacant, and not a hammer rang on the depot or on several other jobs Rydson then had under way. He was sick up.

On approaching the association he was informed that in order to be relieved he would require to pay \$3,000. He refused to pay and his shop is still shut up, his men on strike and his business ruined.

Too many people pray out of one side of their mouths and lie out of the other.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, it requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TOO LONG.

Mrs. Gabbel: "What do you think, George? When the doctor called the other day he asked me to put out my tongue, and when I did so he quite hurt me. He—"

Mrs. Gabbel (interposing): "Did he tread on it?"

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

"You say that you have your own way about the house?" "Invariably," answered Mr. Meekton. "How do you manage it?" "By always agreeing with Henrietta."

Pill-osophy.—There are pills and pills—but Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at 70 cents a vial lead in demand. The sale borders on the phenomenal. Sluggish liver, constipation, or irregular bowels are the precursors of many physical disorders. These little wonders remove the cause. 40 in a vial for 10 cents.—45

There are no entirely good men; no entirely bad women.

or Over Sixty Years Mrs. Winkworth's Food has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teaching the child, softens the gums, aids in passing wind, cools the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle and 50c for a dozen. Write for a free trial bottle to Mrs. Winkworth's Fooding Syrup, 11-04

SPEED OF NERVE MESSAGES. The speed of nerve impulses in man is stated by Dr. Alcock in a recent paper read before the London Royal Society, to be 60 meters (216 feet) per second. Sir Michael Foster, in his "Physiology" (1888) gives it as 33 meters per second. A correspondent of Nature (London), W. R. Gowers, remarks that either Sir Michael Foster or Dr. Alcock is widely wrong, or the rate of transmission has become greatly accelerated during the last 19 years. Of the two, the latter seems to him the simpler explanation.

Men don't, as a rule, like to lie; but their wives ask too many questions.

Blue Ribbon Tea is welcome morning noon and night. Are you drinking it? Put up Black mixed & Ceylon Green

A MODEL RAILWAY.

What Our Travelling Representative Says of the G. T. R.

A recent trip to "The States" brought "Truth" in contact, among other things, with the Grand Trunk Railway, and its incomparable dining car service. A brighter, cleaner, more efficient plan of eating while journeying, does not exist on any railway anywhere, and "Truth" has travelled on most of the leading lines of the world, and is therefore in a position to know. The "Club" Breakfasts are an excellent feature, which appeals to many travellers. The attendants are courteous and obliging, and don't appear to be always looking for a "tip."

The fine, heavy double track of rails between Toronto and Suspension Bridge makes it possible to run that distance without delay of any kind, and you are landed at your destination right on time to the minute.

The great improvements on the main line east, between Toronto and Montreal, have been very costly, and have in some cases meant the almost entire reconstruction of the road. The line has been straightened, the grades lessened, and "Truth" is told that very shortly a train will be put on between Toronto and Montreal that will make the distance in very much less time than even The International Limited does now.

"Truth" seldom travels on railway passes; the above statements are therefore considered perfectly unbiased, and are made purely because of the excellent facilities afforded the general travelling public, and because of the pride "Truth" feels in one of our great national highways.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company certainly made no mistake when they handed over the reins of control to Mr. Charles M. Hays for a more capable, all-round railway man does not exist to-day.

The Passenger Department is most efficiently directed by G. T. Bell, W. E. Davis and H. G. Elliott in Montreal, Geo. W. Vaux in Chicago, and J. D. McDonald in Toronto.

We bespeak great things for the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway on its completion.—Toronto Truth.

Wife: "Oh, John, there are some lovely hats in that window." Hubby: "Yes, I know. They look so well there that it would be a pity to take any of them away."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

"And now, dear," asked a governess, "what can you tell me about Minerva?" "She was a goddess of wisdom, and never married," was the reply.

Twitchey Muscles and Sleeplessness.

The hopeless heart sickness that settles on a man or woman whose nerves are shattered by disease can best be pictured in contrast with a patient who has been in the "depths" and has been dragged from there by South American Nervine. George Webster, of Forest, Ont., says: "I love my life to it. Everything else failed to cure."—44

FOR WINTER USE.

In Cashmere they have a novel method of putting fodder up for winter use. The country lies in a valley among the Himalayas. The chief industry of the people consists in raising fine wool, and in making this into fabrics which have been carried to the far corners of the world. As in winter snow lies some five or six yards deep, supplies of hay are hung among the branches of trees, where they are easily reached by the flocks of sheep.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

"Goodness, child, don't eat so many sweets!" "But, ma, you said I could have some sweets for taking that medicine." "Of course, but so much will make you ill again." "Well, then I can take some more medicine and have some more sweets, can't I?"

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

Wife: "The Swintons are going to move out of this neighborhood, after being here a year." Husband: "That's strange. All the people are just getting to know them now." Wife: "Yes; that's why they are going."

Catarrh is Curable

OR NOT CURABLE.

Just exactly according to the way it is treated. Let alone, doctored thoroughly, or through the atomizer—it's a Stayer!

Attacked directly with DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER, it is first abated, then eradicated. For rates of thousands say so, from glad experience.

In an acre more or less, of the strongest testimonials.

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure relieves heart disease in 30 minutes and cures.

Do you not think that Miss Snake is a very graceful girl?

"I never saw her but once, and she didn't look very graceful then." "Indeed! Where did you see her?" "I saw her falling over a wheelbarrow."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Showman: "Look here, your bill says 'Forty-nine days' board for camel.' You've only had him seven days!" Keeper: "That's all right; that camel has seven stomachs. See?"

HIS OWN FREE WILL.

Dear Sirs,—I cannot speak too strongly of the excellence of MINARD'S LINIMENT. It is the remedy in my household for burns, sprains, etc., and we would not be without it.

It is truly a wonderful medicine. JOHN A. MACDONALD, Publisher Arnprior Chronicle.

Young Samuel (who has just been corrected) — "Father, that strap which you hold in your hand is hereditary, is it not?" Father: "Hereditary? What do you mean? I don't see how a strap could be hereditary." Young Samuel: "It descends from father to son, doesn't it?"

Manly Strength and Womanly Beauty depend on purity of the blood, and much of that purity depends on perfect kidney filtering. If these organs are diseased and will not perform their functions, man will seek in vain for strength and woman for beauty. South American Kidney Cure drives out all impurities through the body's "filters"—repairs weak spots.—46

THE WABASH RAILROAD

Is the great winter tourist route to the south and west, including Texas, Old Mexico and California, the lands of sun-shine and flowers. Through standard and tourist sleeping cars are now run via this great southern route. The new and elegant trains on the Wabash, are hauled by the most powerful engines ever built. Every comfort is provided equal to the best hotels, or the most luxurious homes. Nothing is wanting to complete one's happiness. The days and nights pass only too quickly, while travelling on the great Wabash line. For information as to rates, routes, etc., address any ticket agent or J. A. Richardson, Dist. Pass. Agt., N. E. corner King and Yonge Sts., Toronto.

An admirable Food of the

EPPS'S Finest quality and flavour.

COCOA Nutritious and Economical. 48-21

Dominion Line Steamships

Montreal to Liverpool

Large and Fast Steamships. Superior accommodation for all classes of passengers. Saloons and Staterooms are beautifully appointed. For rates of passage and all particulars, apply to any agent of the Company, or to passenger agent.

DOMINION LINE OFFICES: 17 St. James Street, Montreal.

YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded coats would look better dry. If an agent of care in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 118

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL. 42-04

BASTEDO'S

SPECIAL SALE OF FURS

Send for catalog. We give extra value. Raw Furs and Genuines. Send for price list

11-04

Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Honey, Apples,

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS

And Farm Produce generally, consign it to us and we will get you good prices.

THE Dawson Commission Co., LIMITED TORONTO. 11-04

Issue No. 6-04.

THE FINEST
FANCY CHINA,
HAND DECORATED WARE,
HANGING LAMPS,
DECORATED VASE LAMPS.
Everything in CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and LAMP
SUNDRIES.

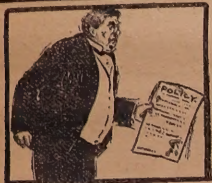
SPECIAL.

We will sell for cash, and deliver to any place in town if
required, the best grade of American Family Safety

COAL OIL, 23c. per gallon.

PARKER'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

WORDS ABOUT INSURANCE.



A MAN DROPS DEAD!

Who carries the risk on your life? If
you are not insured, your wife and
children are carrying it. If your ware-
house or your home burns down without
insurance, you have carried the risk
and have to bear the loss. If you die
without insurance your family has to
bear the loss. Don't let them carry the
risk any longer; they can't afford it.
Take out a policy with

S. BURROWS,
Life and Accident Insurance Agent,
BELLEVILLE.

E. SAGER,
PRACTICAL AND SCIENTIFIC HORSESHOER

Leveling and balancing the action and
gait of horses, and remedying and curing
the different diseases of the foot and leg,
such as Laminitis or founder, Ulcers,
Coronitis, Contraction, Quarter Cracks,
Manicure Joint Lameness, Interfering,
cross forcing or any faulty action of the
horse. Consultation free of charge. Come
and give us a trial and be convinced. All
work guaranteed or money refunded.

E. SAGER,
Mumby's Old Stand, Spring Brook.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

W. C. MIKEL, B.C.L., Barrister, Solicitor,
&c., Belleville, Ont., Solicitor for the City
of Belleville.
Office removed to the City Hall where he
will continue a general practice of law except
as Laminitis or founder, Ulcers,
Coronitis, Contraction, Quarter Cracks,
Manicure Joint Lameness, Interfering,
cross forcing or any faulty action of the
horse. Consultation free of charge. Come
and give us a trial and be convinced. All
work guaranteed or money refunded.

A FREE PATTERN
(your own selection) to every sub-
scriber. Only 30 cents a year.

**McCALL'S 60
MAGAZINE 13c**

A LADIES' MAGAZINE.
A grand, beautiful colored plate, latest
fashions, dressmaking economies, fancy
work, household hints, fiction, etc. Sub-
scribe today and send for latest copy.
Ladies agents wanted. Send for forms.
Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-
date, Economical and Absolutely
Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

**McCALL 100
BAZAR
PATTERNS 15c**

All Sizes Allowed and Perforations show
the fitting and sewing lines.
Only 10c and 15c each—none higher.
Ask for them, sold in nearly every city
and town, or by mail from
THE McCALL CO.,
113-117 West 31st St., NEW YORK.

The Loan & Savings Co.

LIMITED.
CAPITAL, \$250,000
WITH POWERS TO ISSUE \$1,000,000 BONDS.

You may borrow
any amount
with which to buy
a home, a farm or
pay off a mortgage

or on your personal note with absolutely
no interest to pay.
Taking 20 years or less to
pay it back in small monthly
payments without interest.

Why pay RENT or be troubled with
MORTGAGES when THE LOAN & SAV-
INGS COMPANY will furnish you with
the money to buy your home or pay off
your mortgage in any locality and charge
you NO INTEREST.

No matter where you live lose no time
but consult at once

THE LOAN & SAVINGS CO., LTD.,
Head Office, 20 St. Alex's St.,
MONTREAL, CANADA.

87 Strictest investigation courted.

E. W. BROOKS,
Glen Ross, Ont.,
Agent for County of Hastings.

News Argus to Jan. 1st, 1896.

Wellman's Corners.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Notwithstanding the very unfavor-
able weather, the Foresters' Oyster
Supper here on Friday evening was
decided success. It takes something
more than a little rain and snow to
dampen the ardor of the Wellman's
people when they make up their minds
that they are going to have a good time.
The gentlemen from Stirling who are
invited to assist in our entertainments
from time to time may grow faint-heart-
ed, and fail to keep their engagements;
but Wellman's means to go ahead and
succeed anyway. The people turned
out nobly, though of course there was
not the numbers that would have been
present had the night been pleasanter,
yet when we tell you that there were
more than 20 gallons of oysters con-
sumed, besides numerous other good
things, you will understand that there
was quite a company to provide for, and
that, that part of the program was well
attended to. Mr. J. Whitton was elect-
ed chairman, and filled his office in a
usual happy manner. An orchestra
composed of Miss Nellie Totton, organ-
ist, and Miss Nettie Sharp and Mr. D.
Johnson, violinists, gave some splendid
selections during the evening, and were
vociferously encored. The audience
were enraptured with Miss Vermilyea's
singing. She too, was recalled again
and again. Miss Vita Bailey sang two
solos with great taste and expression.
She also received an encore, but did not
respond. Miss Leola Johnson gave two
recitations, and as she always does, she
carried the house by storm. Mr. Brown,
D.H.C.R., and Mr. Elliott, D.S.C.R.,
made able and humorous speeches, and
all agree that it was the very best of the
many pleasant entertainments given by
the Foresters here. The proceeds were
nearly \$50.

Mrs. J. Snarr, sr., is quite ill at the
home of her daughter, Mrs. E. Maybee.
Mr. and Mrs. Hector Whitton, and
Mr. and Mrs. T. McCann are at Mr.
Jas. Whitton's.

The Misses Rodgers, of Stirling, are
the guests of Mrs. R. Maybee.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler Rupert are visit-
ing Mr. and Mrs. James Maybee.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Metho-
dist Church on this circuit, will be held
(D.V.) at Wellman's Corners, on the first
Sabbath of February.

NOTE BY EDITOR.—The above was in-
tended for last week's issue, but on ac-
count of the storms and snow blockade
did not reach us until after the paper
was printed.

The Penetanguishene Herald thinks
that if the Grand Trunk could put its
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Irrecoverable Waste.

The utilization of what formerly were
considered waste products and the re-
sulting of materials from a used up
state to a new condition of service-
ableness have in recent times been de-
veloped to such a degree of comple-
teness that we are scarcely prepared to
admit that anything is ever irrecover-
ably lost. In this respect we believe
in the conservation of material just as
we have long been taught to believe
in the law of conservation of energy.
From a purely practical point of view,
however, some things certainly may be
so completely lost to further use that
their loss may well be considered abso-
lute, and one of these is the metal lost
in the wear of railway rolling stock
brasses. For the speculator in copper
values, the promoter of a copper "cor-
ner," to use the broker's cant, the cop-
per which has gone into railway
brasses need have no terror. It is not
likely ever to be available again in full
measure. It is dissipated so completely,
in part at least, that its practical
recovery is not likely to receive much
serious consideration. From the best
available deductions on the subject it
appears that 5 per cent. of the annual
copper production of the world disap-
pears in this way every year.

Flat Wheels.

"Flat wheel," growled the old retired
conductor as the trolley car in which
he sat went thumping along at twelve
miles an hour, shaking the passengers
uncomfortably at every revolution of
the wheels.

"What makes flat wheels?" asked the
man sitting next to the conductor.

"Fools," said the conductor. "It's this
way: If a man doesn't know how to
stop his car he makes a flat wheel. On
the steam roads some brakemen flatten
a wheel every time they put on a
brake. When the wheel suddenly stops
revolving and the momentum of the
train carries it along the wheel slides
along the track, and a flat is started.
Next stop makes it worse, and so it
goes until the wheel is no good. If a
brakeman knows his business he need
never make a flat wheel unless he has
to suddenly avoid an accident. If he
keeps his wheels turning slowly they
don't flatten. Now, these fellows on
the trolleys take no care at all, and
every other car in some places has a
flat wheel."

The Khyengs' First Woman.

The Khyengs of Burma are probably
the only race or tribe of people that
have any tradition of the origin of the
human race that do not have a man or
male human being in some way con-
nected with that important event. "In
the Khyeng genesis opens in this wise: "In
the beginning of the world, after the
sun, moon and stars had appeared, the
earth by its own inherent power of pro-
ductiveness brought forth a female
creature, which was called Hleeneu.
She laid 100 eggs and hatched them in
cotton wool, and from them sprang 100
human beings, the progenitors of the
different races." The least that it is a
fine illustration of the multiple theory
as applied to the origin of the human
race.

Tools of the Ancients.

An investigator who lived during two
years in a tomb at Gizeh collected evi-
dence to prove that the tools used in
working stone 4,000 years ago had jew-
eled cutting edges like modern tools.
He says that the builders of the pyra-
mids used solid and tubular tools,
straight and circular saws and many
other tools supposed to be modern. In
some specimens of granite a drill had
sunk one-tenth of an inch at each re-
volution, indicating that the pressure
was at least two tons. Nothing is
known of the material of the tools. As
the diamond was scarce then, it is
probable that corundum was used.

Two Expensive Banquets.

The costliest meal ever served, ac-
cording to history, was a supper given
by Atilius Verus, one of the most lavish
of all the Romans of the latter days, to
a dozen guests. The cost was 6,000 as-
serta, which would amount to \$242,500.
A celebrated feast given by Vitellius, a
Roman emperor of those days, to his
brother Lucius cost a little more than
\$200,000. Suetonius says that the ban-
quet consisted of 2,000 different dishes
of fish and 7,000 different fowls besides
other courses.

Shifting Eyes.

No matter of what color, beware of
the eyes that have no desire to look
you full in the face. There is some-
thing wrong behind the shifting, un-
easy glance, and the owner of such op-
tunity will prove to be unworthy of trust.
Read well the signs, for if actions
speak louder than words eyes speak
even louder than actions, and to be
forewarned is to be forearmed.

Reversing the Adage.

They found the bride in tears.
"I cook pies and things that are
something fierce, but George will not
eat them," she sobbed miserably.
"Ah, you must first make him love
you. The way to a man's stomach is
through his heart," they said, for they
were worldly wise.

Be Cheerful.

You find yourself refreshed by the
presence of cheerful people; why not
make earnest efforts to confer that
pleasure on others? You will find that
half the battle is gained if you will
never allow yourself to say anything
gloomy.

Getting Back at Him.

"I'm afraid," said the actor when a
cabbage came within an inch of his
nose, "that somebody in the audience
has lost his head."

The selfish, loving only themselves,
are loved by no one, so selfishness is
moral suicide.—De Gaston.

Stirling Public School.

Honor Roll for January

Names are arranged in order of merit.

FOURTH DEPARTMENT.

Sr. IV.—Ella Brown, Charlotte Tal-
loch, Duncan Montgomery, Geo. In-
gham, Clifford Lansing.

Jr. IV.—H. T. Ward, May Kennedy,
Hazel Reynolds and Wm. Grain (equal),
Bertha Reynolds.

Sr. III.—Roscoe Rosebush, F. Hulin,
Robert Patterson, Pearl Sharp, Hazel
Calder.

THIRD DEPARTMENT.

Jr. III.—Ethel Summerfield, Ernest
Ward, Rosa Reynolds, Violet Utman,
Hazel Caverley and Robert Belshaw
(equal).

Sr. III.—Robert Thompson, Herbert
Chambers, Ernest Chard, Daisy Roy,
Jas. Hough and Evelyn McCutcheon
(equal).

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

Jr. II.—Clara Cummings, Earl Eg-
gleston, Olive Cummings, Eva Card.

Sr. Pr. II.—Annie Sprague, Marjorie
Meiklejohn, Raymond Chambers, May
Chard and Arthur Perry (equal), Arthur
Sagar.

Jr. Pr. II.—Clarence Tulloch, Wil-
mot Bailey, Gordon Sine, Florence Fer-
guson, Hazel Alhrath.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Sr. Pr. I.—Melville Barrow, Allan
McNabb, Clarke Boldrick, Mollie Grain,
Walter Chard.

Jr. Pr. I.—Gladys Moore, Madeline
Stinson, Wilfred Chard, Walter Young,
Milton Barrow.

Aggregate attendance for the month,
2357. Average, 116.56.

Number of pupils on registers, 141.
Number who came every day, 42.

Pupils regis. Dept. IV., 33, av. 30.5.
" " Dept. III., 35, av. 29.
" " Dept. II., 45, av. 37.6.
" " Dept. I., 28, av. 20.7.

Visits made by Ministers (2)—Rev.
J. H. Coleman, M.A., Rev. J. de
Penier, Wright, M.A.

Visits made by Trustees (3)—Messrs.
Doak and Chard, and chairman, Dr.
Paulkner, all on business.

Other visitors—Dr. Bissonnette, Dr.
Alger, Mrs. Luery, Mrs. McCutcheon,
Mrs. Hough, Mrs. Eggleston.

NOTE—Visitors are welcome.

F. H. SPINSON, Principal
M. K. LAMBLY, III, Dept.
A. H. MARTIN, II, Dept.
A. C. ROBINSON, Primary

Foxboro Notes

From Our Correspondent.

Mr. E. A. Ward has returned to Win-
nipeg, after spending a month with his
mother, Mrs. Lorena Ward.

Miss Bertha Tucker and a lady
friend of Rawdon, are the guests of Mr.
and Mrs. Melzer Wickett.

Mrs. Tice, of Brandon, and Mrs.
Syder, of Brighton, spent a few days
last week with their brother, Mr. Jas.
McCaughan.

The Alphabetical Social given by the
League of the Methodist Church on
Friday evening was a very successful
affair. There was a large crowd pres-
ent, and all reported having a pleasant
time.

The Methodist choir intend going to
Mt. Pleasant to sing at a tea meeting
in that church on Thursday evening.

The Presbyterian congregation in-
tend giving a concert on Wednesday
evening, Feb. 8th. Mr. Conklin of New
York is to furnish the programme.

Conklin comes very highly recom-
mended.

The many friends of Miss Della Den-
yes will be pleased to learn that she is
improving in health.

The weather is mild in Southern Al-
berta and Western Assiniboia.

Clubbing List

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the
following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.75
The Weekly Mail & Empire.....
The Family Herald & Weekly
Star, with two premium pic-
tures, and Map of Canada.....1.50

The Weekly Sun.....1.50
The Toronto News (Daily).....1.50
The Toronto Star (Daily).....1.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.50

We specially commend the Advo-
cate as the best agricultural paper
published in Canada.

Special low clubbing rates with
the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

GEO. REYNOLDS,

UP-TO-DATE

Boot and Shoe Dealer.

We are now settled in our new store, formerly occupied by the F.T.
Ward Co., and welcome one and all whether you buy or not.

We've got the nerve to use the axe on Boot, Shoe and Rubber prices,
and to make our store the STURGEON where you can always buy the best
boots at the very lowest prices. We have heeded prices away
down, and wish you when in town to come and see our goods and
prices. You will not find a better place in the County to buy your
family an outfit of Boots and Rubbers. Wherever you live it will pay
you to come.

Boots for the Girls from
Boots for your Wife from
Boots for the Boys from
One Dollar Boots for Women can't be beaten.
Men's Lace Boots for \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, etc.
And many other lines we will show you when you call.

We are giving a Discount from 10 to 25 per cent. on Winter Goods.
Help us clear our Winter Stock and we will help you to save money.
Come while we have your size. This is a big chance for to secure
Bargains in all Winter Footwear.

Rips sewed free at the sign of The Red Boot of

GEO. REYNOLDS,

SHOE KING.

N. B.—We would like all overdue Accounts settled at once.

A SENSATION IN THE FUR TRADE!

at JAS. BOLDRICK & SON'S.

FURS. FURS.

This is the place to get bargains in these goods now. Look
out for ad. next week. Come and secure bargains in Tweed
Suits, Overcoats and Furs at almost give away prices. Come
and see what you can do here.

WE ARE BUSY STOCK TAKING AT WARD'S,

and are offering substantial reductions on Men's, Boys' and Youths' Winter Overcoats, Suits, Reefers, etc.

Ladies' Cloth Jackets, only half dozen left, 34 to 36, 25 per cent. off for cash.

Ladies' and Men's Furs—You'll find that you will need the warmth and comfort that these give for a while yet this season. We are offering inducements to cash customers in clearing out the balance of our stock at

FRED. T. WARD'S,
YOUR TAILOR, FURNISHER & FURRIER.

P.S.—Ladies' Golf Jerseys, \$1.75, \$2.00. Special value.

BIG DISCOUNT SALE

Ladies' Wrappers, \$1.25 for 75c.; \$1.75 for \$1.20; \$2.00 for \$1.50.
Ladies' Wrapperette Blouses, 60c. for 40c.
Ladies' Black Mercerized Underskirts, \$1.25 for 75c.; \$1.75 for \$1.25; \$3.00 for \$2.25.
Ladies' extra heavy fleece-lined Underskirts, \$1.25 for 85c.
Ladies' Flannellette Night Dresses, 75c. for 60c.; \$1.25 for 90c.; \$1.50 for \$1.25.
Ladies' Flannellette Corset Covers, 25c.
Ladies' Black Sateen Blouses at half price, \$2.00 for \$1.00; \$1.25 for 50c.
Boys' Heavy Wool Toggles, 35c. and 40c. for 25c.
Children's Wool Hoods, 75c. for 50c.; 50c. for 35c.
Fancy Wool Caps, 60c. for 45c.
Children's Wool Boas, 30c. and 40c. for 25c. and 30c.
Two only, Men's Fur Coats, were \$25.00 for \$18.00.
Men's Heavy Frieze Overcoats, \$3.50 were \$7.00 and \$8.50.
Men's Heavy Cloth Pants, \$1.50 for \$1.25.

Big Discount on all Underwear until March 1st. Ladies' Vests and Drawers, Children's Undershirts, Infant's Vests and Men's Shirts and Drawers.
Best 25c. Tea in town. Call and get a sample.
Crown Brand Table Syrup, best made, 10 lb. pails, 50c.; 20 lb. pails, \$1.00.
3 lbs. choicest Mixed Biscuits, 25c. Catsup, 10c. bottle.
Choicest Mixed Pickles, 18c. qt. Best Salmon, 2 cans for 25c.

C. F. STICKLE.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF
FINE PRINTING
.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes,
Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low
rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE

Canada's Great
Illustrated Weekly.

A leading feature of THE WEEKLY GLOBE to be added
this fall will be an

Eight-Page Illustrated Supplement

ON SUPERCALENDERED PAPER.

For the production of this great paper an immense new electrotyping, photo-engraving and printing plant has been added to The Globe's mechanical equipment. This will make THE WEEKLY GLOBE unquestionably the most desirable home paper in Canada.

Subscriptions received at the NEWS-ARGUS Office. See clubbing list in another column.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

This is the time for renewing subscriptions to the NEWS-ARGUS, and while thanking those who have already paid, we find that there are a number still in arrears. We hope those who have not paid will promptly act on this notice, and not delay longer.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN.

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Palace Shaving Parlor.

The undersigned has now open to the public the finest Shaving Parlor ever opened up in Stirling.
Having been in Peterboro' for the past year learning all the latest ideas of the profession, I am now prepared to do all work up-to-date. A call solicited.
Shop opposite Post Office, formerly Parker Brothers' Bank.

W. W. HAGERMAN, Proprietor.

WANTED—FAITHFUL PERSON TO CALL on retail trade and agents for manufacturing house having well established business; local territory; straight salary \$20 paid weekly and expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary; position permanent; business successful. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Superintendent Travelers, 65 Madison Bldg., Chicago.

Report on Fairs.

WHAT IS BEING DONE TO IMPROVE ONTARIO'S COUNTY SHOWS.

The third annual report of Ontario Fairs and Exhibitions, of which Mr. G. C. Creelman was superintendent, shows that an effort is being made to replace the old rule of thumb, hit-or-miss methods of county and township fairs by scientific judging, and by arrangements of contests and prize lists which will accomplish what fairs were originally intended to do, educate the farmer and encourage him in his effort to get the best results in all lines. The first work of the superintendent was to draw up a set of rules and regulations which would meet the primary needs of most of the fairs, then a model prize list was sent out, and then came the organizing of a corps of expert judges, who took in a large section of the Province, and who were not only able to give reasons for each decision, but who, being not local and at the same time experts, were able to command pretty general acceptance of their decisions. Other subjects dealt with in the report are: Plans for fair buildings, how the fair can be made educative to school children, the place of fairs in Ontario, how to keep a set of fair books, the model fairs, the work of expert judges, relation of horticultural societies to fairs, method of distributing Government grants, reports of the expert judges upon their work, press reports on the model fairs, the experimental plots, the women's meetings, cooking demonstrations, etc. Those who believe that the county fair is beyond reform should see what is being done. The report closes with the paper of Mr. C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, on "Early Agricultural Societies and Fairs of Ontario," which carries the subject back to 1806, and gives much interesting information.

Important to Dairymen.

The board of directors of the Eastern Ontario dairymen's association made some changes during the year 1903 in its management of the dairy business, and among the most important was a change in the method of instruction. The various factories in the eastern district were formed into groups or syndicates, and an instructor was placed in charge of each, whose duty is: First, to instruct the patrons upon the care and handling of milk to make the finest cheese. Second, to look after and urge upon the owners of factories the improvement of their buildings and surroundings, and to persuade them to improve the sanitary conditions thereof. Third, to instruct the maker, when necessary, to improve the manufacture of cheese. Fourth, to test the milk of the patrons of the various factories, when found necessary, and to endeavor to improve the product of the factories over which they have control. While everything in connection with the working of this syndicate system was not as satisfactory as might be hoped for, yet the trial has been made, and the results are so convincing that the association is adopting the same system, with a few modifications, for this year. Mr. G. G. Publow will be chief instructor, and with him at the head, and the co-operation of the patrons, factory owners and makers may hope to make greater progress during 1904 than any previous year. Factory owners wishing to become members of the various syndicates in their respective districts should notify R. G. Murphy, Brockville, the secretary, as soon as possible.

Nuggets.

Nations never die of old age—the cancer of sin brings death.
Always get the honest approval of your own conscience before you ask or expect others to endorse you.
Your duty is to fight for the right, whether you win or lose.
The world's greatest Teacher of the sublime doctrine of brotherly love, both by precept and example, once said "I came not to bring peace, but a sword."
You may not legislate a sinner into a saint, but a saint can so legislate as to make himself a sinner.
In any life or in any campaign that which touches most directly on spiritual matters is the greatest issue.
Men call their own carelessness and inactivity fate.
The lucky man is the one who grasps his opportunity.



The Sovereign Bank OF CANADA.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

Capital Authorized - - - \$2,000,000
Capital Paid Up - - - 1,300,000
Reserve Fund - - - 325,000

This Bank has unexcelled facilities for handling
your Banking Business.

Advances made to Farmers, at reasonable rates. Sale notes discounted or taken for collection. Forms supplied free of charge.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed from date of deposit. One dollar will open an account.

Absolute Security. Modern Methods. Courteous Treatment.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

Stirling School Board.

Minutes of a regular meeting of the Stirling Board of Education held Feb. 8rd, 1904.

Members present: G. W. Faulkner, Chairman; Morden Bird, Jas. Boldrick, P. T. Ward, W. H. Calder, H. Kerr, Jos. Doak, H. Warren, J. Shaw.
Minutes of the last regular and special meetings were read and approved.

Moved by Jas. Boldrick, seconded by H. Warren, that Dr. G. W. Faulkner be chairman for 1904. Carried.

Moved by J. Doak, seconded by M. Bird, that Messrs. Ward, Boldrick, and Calder constitute the Finance committee. Carried.

Moved by H. Warren, and seconded by M. Bird, that Messrs. Doak, Kerr, and Chard constitute the Property committee. Carried.

Moved by H. Warren, and seconded by J. Doak that the Chairman, and Messrs. Boldrick and Calder constitute the Visiting committee for the High School. Carried.

Moved by M. Bird and seconded by Jas. Boldrick, that the Public School building be used by this Board in future for their meetings. Carried.

Moved by H. Warren, seconded by Jas. Boldrick, that G. G. Thrasher be Secretary and Treasurer for this board at the salary of \$55. Carried.

The following accounts on motion were ordered to be paid:

L. Meiklejohn, supplies to High School - - - \$ 8.75
L. Meiklejohn, supplies to Public School - - - 4.84
C. E. Parker, supplies to H. S. - - - 45.84
" " " " P. S. - - - 10.70

On motion the Board adjourned.

G. G. THRASHER, Sec'y-Treas.

I. O. F.

The Foresters of Belleville have, for some time, been desirous of forming but one fraternal body of their Order in the city. The Committee of Courts Edward and Moira having agreed upon a basis of union, the two courts were amalgamated in due form at the regular session of Court Moira on Friday evening, the 29th ult. The name and number of the older court will be retained, the union of the two bodies being known as Court Moira, No. 88, I. O. F. The Court officers for the year 1904 are:

C. R.—Bro. Rev. A. L. Gean.
V. C. R.—Bro. Dr. Marshall.
Rec. Sec.—Bro. T. C. Forrester.
Fin. Sec. and Treas.—Bro. J. W. London.
Orator—Bro. J. Frith Jeffers.
Sr. W.—Bro. T. Blaind.
Jr. W.—Bro. A. Carlisle.
Sr. B.—Bro. R. E. Mathias.
Jr. B.—Bro. J. Goodsell.

Physicians—Bros. Dr. Farley, Dr. MacColl, Dr. Mather.
Ct. Deputy—Bro. Col. Lazier.
Trustees—Bros. A. McGinnis, R. Mathison.
Finance Committee—Bros. W. J. Campbell, E. F. Milburn.

Pursuant to a resolution passed at this meeting, Court Moira will meet every Friday evening during the month of February, at the rooms, Alberta Hall, for the two purposes, first, of affording every member of the united Court an opportunity of becoming thoroughly acquainted with the benefits and privileges of the Order, and secondly, to promote the work of the Executive of the Joint Initiation Committee.

Every member is urged to be present at these February meetings. Brethren of other Courts will be welcomed.

A vote of \$10 was passed by the Court in favor of the Belleville Hospital.

Madoc Junction Items.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Palmer have been visiting her sister, Mrs. Jas. Juby.
Mrs. J. R. Clarke spent a week with her daughter, Mrs. A. Seeley, Stirling.
About thirty of the many friends of Miss Alberta McMullen, now Mrs. Geo. Cooke, surprised them on Thursday evening, when an address was read to her, and she was presented with a beautiful cake dish and butter dish. We all join in wishing the young couple all happiness in their home in the Northwest.

There was no service here on Sunday on account of the Quarterly meeting at Moira.

Mr. A. W. Andrews, our station agent, has returned from his holidays, looking much better for his rest.

Mr. Jeremiah Bird, who has been in the Belleville Hospital for some time, is reported no better.

Few men are appreciated until they take up their residence in a cemetery.

"Sterling Hall."

February Remnant Sale

Our after-stock-taking Remnant Sale brings to notice many odd lines the cost of which has been cut in two for your benefit. The loss would be serious to us had it not been provided for at Stock-Taking; but this was done—the result is double profit for the purchaser. Take a careful look at our Remnant Table, you might find just what you want.

Remnants in DRESS GOODS at Half Price.

"	"	PRINTS	"
"	"	FLANNELLETTES	"
"	"	SILK	"
"	"	WRAPPERETTES	"

ROCK FAST DRILLS.

Our genuine American Rock Fast Drills are praised by every purchaser. There is no other line so good for Work Shirts, Work Skirts and Boys' Wear. A large variety of patterns to choose from at 15c per yd. Buy early as we cannot repeat the line to sell again for less than 20c. yd.

BIG BARGAINS IN Bs.

100 pieces of our B.B.B. extra heavy Duck Prints, in complete range of patterns at 10c. yd.
50 pieces Prints at 7c., 8c., 9c. yd.
75 pieces Crum's Prints, in new designs, at 12c. yd.

GROCERY SPECIALS.

5 lbs. Figs for - 25c. Dried Peaches, 1 lb. pkg. for 10c.
5 lbs. Prunes for 25c. Dried Apricots, 1 lb. pkg. for 10c.
Finest Sea Trout, 8c. lb. 3 pkgs. Jersey Cream Yeast, 10c.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Shoes for the Family.

This store is a Family Shoe Store. We have shoes for all ages, and both sexes. As a business proposition we think it will pay the head of the family to select a good "shoe retailer" and give him the trade of the family. We invite this trade and are equipped to care for it. Come and put us to the test.

We are offering the balance of our Winter Footwear at greatly reduced prices, giving from 15 to 20 per cent. off for cash. We will have plenty of cold weather yet. Special cut in Men's Patent Leather Boots.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER. Repairing done neatly. Rips sewed free in all boots bought of

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

P.S.—We would like all overdue accounts settled at once.

FOR SALE

Good House and Barn, with two acres of land more or less, opposite the English Church, Stirling. For further particulars apply to

ALFRED MCUTCHEON.

CAUTION.

All parties are hereby forbid giving credit to any person on my account without my written order, as I will not be responsible for the same.

L. N. McMULLEN.

Rawdon, Feb. 10th, 1904.

FOR SALE

House and Lot in 9th Concession of Sidney, recently occupied by Thos. Danford. For particulars apply to

R. N. BIRD,

Lot 28, Con. 8, Sidney.

Stirling, P.O.

Special Notice.

PERSONS WANTING HORSE FORKS
in their barn would save money to see us before purchasing.

We have a full line of either wood or steel tracks, reversible cars for either fork or slings, and all the latest improvements and of the best manufacturers, which we will give special rates to be erected during the winter.

We are also dealers in U. S. Cream Separators, Wind Mills, Harness, and all kinds of Carriages.

Also, a full line of MASSEY-HARRIS Farm Implements.

Only one Cutter left, which will be sold at a great discount.

LANKTREE & FRENCH.

P.S.—Horse Shoeing and all kinds of Blacksmith Work and repairing. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

N. LANKTREE,

Joyce's Old Stand.

Horse for sale.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '05, 85c

In the Surrogate Court of the COUNTY OF HASTINGS.

In the Matter of the Guardianship of the Infant Children of John F. Meiklejohn, deceased.

Application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Hastings, before the Judge in Chambers at Shire Hall in the City of Belleville, after the expiration of twenty days from the first publication hereof, on behalf of Charlotte L. Meiklejohn, of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings mother of the infants, for an order appointing the said Charlotte L. Meiklejohn guardian of Grace Charlotte L. Meiklejohn, daughter of the said Charlotte L. Meiklejohn, deceased, and Richard Meiklejohn, infant children of the said John F. Meiklejohn, deceased.

Dated at Campbellford, this 6th day of February, A.D. 1904.

CHARLOTTE L. MEIKLEJOHN,

by her Solicitor, G. A. PAYNE.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Hardware Merchants, in the Village of Stirling and Village of Canifiton, in the County of Hastings, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Henry Warren at the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Henry Warren by whom the said will be paid or settled.

Dated at Stirling, this 2nd day of February, A.D. 1904.

Witness, HENRY WARREN.

Geo. Smith, JOHN WARREN.

FARM FOR SALE

The East Half of Lot 10, in the 3rd Con. of Rawdon, containing 100 acres. Good large brick house, and good barns and outbuildings. A never failing spring near barn. Good orchard. The farm is a first class one, and known as the Radford farm. For terms and further particulars, apply to

N. B. WHITE, Stirling.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING
TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese,
and Other Dairy Produce
at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Feb. 9.—Wheat—Trade continues quiet in Ontario grades, but prices are very firm on limited offerings. Deliveries are difficult to make, and prices above export value. No. 2 white and red winter wheat quoted at 82½c high freight, and at 84½c low freight. No. 2 spring wheat at 76c east, and No. 2 grade at 78c. Manitoba wheat steady. At upper lake ports No. 1 Northern is quoted at 91c, and No. 2 Northern at 87½c. No. 1 hard nominal at 86c lake ports. For grinding in transit quotations are 6c higher than above.

Oats—The market is quiet, with prices firmer. No. 2 white quoted at 80c west, and at 80½c middle freight. No. 1 white quoted at 82c east, and No. 2 at 81 to 81½c east. **Barley**—The market is quiet, with the prices steady. No. 2 quoted at 44c middle freight. No. 3 extra at 42c, and No. 3 at 41c middle freight.

Rye—The market is steady, with No. 2 quoted at 62c west, and 63c east.

Corn—The market is quiet, and prices unchanged. No. 3 American yellow quoted at 51c on track, Toronto, and No. 3 mixed at 49½c on track. Canadian corn, 43c on track, Toronto, and 37 to 38c west.

Flour—The market is firm, with No. 2 quoted at 53c east and west. Buckwheat—the market is firm, with medium grade No. 2 quoted at 45c middle freight.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are steady at \$3.15 middle freight. In buyers' sacks for export. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade quoted at \$1.75 to \$3.65 in bulk. Manitoba flours are firm. No. 1 patents \$4.75 to \$4.90; No. 2 patents, \$4.35 to \$4.60, and strong bakers', \$4.35 to \$4.50 on track, Toronto.

Milled—Bran steady at \$16.75, and shorts at \$17.50. Outside points No. 2 is quoted at \$15, and shorts at \$17. Manitoba bran, in sacks, \$18, and shorts at \$20 here.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Trade here is quiet, with prices steady at \$2 to \$2.50 per bushel, for the best stock.

Dried apples—The demand is small and prices are unchanged at \$1 to 4c per lb. Evaporated apples, 6c per lb.

Beans—Trade is dull and prices steady. Prime beans are quoted at \$1.80 to \$1.50 per bushel.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 26 to 32c, according to quality.

Honey—The market is firm at 6½ to 7½c per lb. for bulk and at \$1.25 to \$2 for comb.

Eggs—The market is quiet, with receipts only moderate. No. 1 timothy quoted at \$9 on track, Toronto and mixed at \$6.50 to \$7.

Straw—The market is quiet at \$5 to \$5.50 per ton for car lots on track.

Potatoes—The market is quiet, with offerings moderate. Choice cars are quoted at 85 to 85c per bag on track here, and inferior quality at 75c per bag.

Poultry—The demand is fair, and prices unchanged. Chickens, 9 to 10c per lb. Turkeys are quoted at 12½ to 14c per lb., and geese at 9 to 10c per lb. ducks at 10c per lb., or \$1 to \$1.25 per pair; fowls, 7 to 8c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The receipts continue moderate, and prices show no change. There is a fair demand for choice qualities. We quote—Finest, 1-lb. rolls, 16 to 18c; choice large rolls, 16c; select dairy butter, 16 to 17c; secondary grades, rolls and tubs, 15 to 16c; creamery prints, 20 to 21c; solids, 18 to 19c.

Eggs—The market is firm. We quote strictly new laid, 85c; selected old storage, 80c; and lined 27 to 28c per dozen.

Cheese—The market rules steady. We quote—Finest September's, 10½ to 11c; seconds, 10c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with offerings limited. Car lots sold at \$6 to \$6.20 delivered here. Cured meats are in fair demand. We quote—Bacon, long clear, 8½ to 9c per lb. in case; mess pork, 16c; short cut, 18c.

Smoked meats—Hams, light to medium, 12½ to 13c; do., heavy, 11½ to 12c; rolls, 10c; shoulders, 9c; backs, 13 to 14c; breakfast bacon, 13c.

Lard—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. We quote—Flakes, 7½c; tubs, 7½c; pails, 8c; compound, 7 to 7½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 9.—Advices on prices of Manitoba wheat, just received from Port William state that No. 3 Northern cannot be had under 77½c, or No. 2 under 74½c; hardly any export business is being done. It is said that fully a third of the wheat inspected turns out to be food. No. 1 is offering; No. 3 85½c on track, No. 2 extra Montreal inspection, are being dealt in at 37½c for carloads in store, for local account; the demand is good. There is no export demand for oats any longer, and they are now sold in England at cheaply as Montreal. No. 2 oats, low freight west, for export 80½c; No. 2 peas, 64c; rye, 52c; No. 2 barley, 43½c; No. 3 extra barley, 42½c; No. 3, 41½c. Flour—Manitoba millers are now about 15c apart from each other on quotations given out; patents range from \$4.90 to \$5; strong bakers', \$4.60 to \$4.70; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.40; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4; extras, \$3.50 to \$3.60; straight rollers in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.90, and extras in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75. Feed

The demand is good and the market strong, it being expected that the consumption will be large from this out. Manitoba bran in bags, \$18; shorts \$20, per ton; Ontario bran in bulk, \$17 to \$17.50; shorts, \$19.50 to \$20; moultie, \$20 to \$27 per ton. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$18 to \$18.50; light short cut, \$17.50 to \$18; American short cut clear, \$17 to \$17.50. American fat backs, \$18 to \$19.50; compound lard, 8c; Canadian lard, 8½ to 9c; kettles rendered, 10½c; hams, 11½ to 13c; bacon, 14c; fresh hams, 11½ to 13c; country dressed hogs, \$6.75 to \$7; live hogs, \$5.50. Eggs—Canada, selected, 31 to 32c; Montreal, 26c; Western, 22 to 24c; 24c; Summer late fall, 23 to 24c; Butter—Eastern, 21 to 22c; Western, 17 to 18c. Cheese—10c; Western rolls, 14 to 15c. Cheese—Ontario, 11 to 11½c; townships, 10½ to 10½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Feb. 9.—Flour—Strong. Wheat—Winter, nothing doing; spring heavy. No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 11c; do., Chicago, 98½c. Corn—Unsettled; No. 2 white, 47½c; No. 3 mixed, 45c. Barley—Western, 11c to 11½c in store.

St. Louis, Feb. 9.—Wheat closed—Feb. 9, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 81½c. Corn—Feb. 9, 54½c; May, 54½c; July, 51½c. Minneapolis, Feb. 9.—Wheat—May, 92½ to 93½; July, 91½ to 92½; September, 90½ to 91½; on track, No. 1 hard, 94c; No. 1 Northern, 93c; No. 2 Northern, 89½c; No. 3, 88c; No. 4, 86½c. Flour—First patents, \$4.75 to \$4.85; second do., \$4.65 to \$4.75; first clears, \$3.50 to \$3.60; second clears, \$3.25 to \$3.40. Bran—in bulk, \$14.25 to \$15.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 9.—There were 41 cars of stock offering at the City Market this morning. This was not a heavy run in itself, but cattle have been coming largely in bunches every day, and as the railroads are fair to-day, but the butchers on the whole are fairly well supplied, and there is no tendency towards very high prices. There were a few export cattle, but no choice loads. In the dealers, it is reported, the taking advantage of the present low prices in the Chicago market and are buying there.

Sheep and lambs are steady to firm. Grain-fed lambs are quoted at \$5.25 to \$5.50, barnyard at \$4.50 to \$5, export ewes at \$3.75 to \$4, butchers' sheep at \$3.50 to \$3.75. Calves are firm at 4 to 6c per lb.

Hogs to-day were unchanged at \$5 for the top, but prospects are lower for next week.

YUKON GOLD FIELDS.

The Rev. John Pringle's Extensive Trip.

A Dawson, Y. T., despatch says: Rev. John Pringle, Councillor for the Yukon Territory, has just completed a trip over the Territory, having covered 1,056 miles on snowshoes, assisted by a dog team. He visited nearly every camp in the Territory, including Alsek district, 175 miles from White Horse. His reports on the new diggings are most promising, and state that great numbers are going in with supplies, who have previously staked and protected. His belief is that the district will rival the Klondike. This view is held by many others. The mining outlook for the Territory is bright, and miners are much more contented than at any time since the discovery of gold in 1896. It is learned from other sources that fully eight thousand men will go into the new diggings this season. The White Pass people believe that fully ten thousand will come in, and are preparing for that number.

VICTIM OF HUNTER'S TRAP

Port Arthur Man Shot While Walking Through Bush.

A Port Arthur, Ont., despatch says: William Snyder, with two companions, was hunting on Tuesday following a hunter's trail. He inadvertently kicked a string which crossed the trail, and which was attached to a rifle suspended in a tree, at full cock. The rifle was discharged, the bullet entering Snyder's leg, inflicting a severe wound. He was carried through the bush to Port Arthur hospital, where he arrived some ten hours after the accident.

MULOCK AND DIAZ CONFER

Mexico is Anxious to Trade With Canada.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Government has been advised that Sir William Mulock had an interview with President Diaz, of the Mexican Republic, at which many matters of interest to the two countries were discussed. The Republic desires to improve its means of communication with Canada. It has been arranged to have another interview to consider this subject, at which Signor Limentar, Finance Minister of Mexico, is to be present.

THE ORIGINAL DATE.

Collapse of Building Will Not Postpone Show.

An Ottawa despatch says: It has been decided to hold the Fat Stock Horse and Poultry Shows in Ottawa on the original dates, March 7th to 14th. The collapse of the new building at Lansdowne Park will not be allowed to interfere as was previously thought. It is the intention to hold the combined show in the horse and cattle barns at the park, as was done a couple of years ago. A gang of men has been putting in at work about these buildings putting them in shape for the show.

PARLIAMENT OF ONTARIO

What Our Representatives Are Doing at Toronto.

EXPENSES OF DEPARTMENTS.

The expenses of the various departments were as follows:—

For civil government ... \$327,137 01
For legislation ... 289,199 84
For administration of justice ... 448,942 97
For education ... 945,020 49
For public institutions ... 922,037 20
For colonization and immigration ... 16,863 47
For agriculture ... 378,846 92
For hospitals and charities ... 223,661 97
For repairs and maintenance public buildings ... 63,512 71
For locks, dams, etc. ... 13,810 96
For colonization lands ... 159,258 44
For charges, Crown lands ... 258,783 75
For surveys, inspections, etc. ... 761 90
For refunds ... 55,395 68
For miscellaneous ... 190,841 09

SUCCESSION DUTIES.

Among the larger estates from which succession duties were received was the following:—Henry Carling, \$26,024.48; Robert Ferguson, \$15,294.60; T. B. Tate, \$10,180.99; Wm. Colquhoun, \$7,500; Jas. Innes, \$6,162.26; John Moodie, \$7,471.62; T. Wood, \$24,456.77; G. J. Howland, \$98,813.69; H. S. Howland, \$2,000; North, \$2,750; Merchants' Bank, \$4,225; Bank of Montreal, \$3,700; Metropolitan Bank, \$1,100; Molsons Bank, \$2,875; Bank of Nova Scotia, \$1,200; Ontario Bank, \$1,975; Bank of Ottawa, \$2,625; Quebec Bank, \$1,425; Royal Bank, \$1,340; Standard Bank, \$1,675; Sovereign Bank, \$1,688; Traders' Bank, \$2,400; Bank of Toronto, \$2,725; Union Bank, \$2,550; National Trusts Co., \$1,335; Toronto General Trusts Co., \$1,335; Canadian and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation, \$3,868.90; Colonial Investment and Loan Co., \$1,720; Grand Trunk Railway, \$13,275.93; Canadian Northern, \$1,767.50; Canada Atlantic, \$1,957.13; Canada Southern, \$1,910.80; Toronto Railway Co., \$4,938; Consumers' Gas Co., \$1,750; Bell Telephone Co., \$6,250.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

The Public accounts of the Province were brought down. The most interesting items of expenditure are those connected with the Ganey investigation. The total cost of that famous trial was \$44,462.20.

The following are the items:—Chancellor Boyd ... \$3,500.00
Chief Justice Falconbridge, 3,000.00
E. F. Johnston, services as senior counsel, 2,875.00
E. F. Johnston, disbursements, 3,728.13
W. R. Riddell, services as senior counsel, 4,250.00
Hon. S. H. Blake and C. H. Ritchie, legal services, 7,600.00
W. D. McPherson, services as junior counsel, 3,000.00
W. D. McPherson, disbursements, 3,728.13
J. M. McEvoy, services as junior counsel, 2,950.00
J. M. McEvoy, for stenographer, 75.00
E. E. A. DuVernet, legal services, 200.00
John Henderson, court clerk, 88.40
N. R. Butcher, for reporting proceedings, 4,429.50
N. R. Butcher, for supplying 16 books of exhibits, 132.00
Crawford Truck Company, 150.00
G. O. Sims, 36.00
Maitland, Hixon Company, 875.00
Sheriff Mowat, to pay constables, 1,268.50
W. B. Scott, 25.75
C. G. Griston, stamps, 375.00
L. K. McPherson, 2.57
Warwick and Butler, printing, 2.80
G. W. Verall, cab hire, 2.25

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.

The total receipts for the year, including a balance from 1902, of \$187,770.49, are given in the report as \$3,466,653.13, and the total expenditure as \$4,888,982.37. The receipts include—Subsidy and special grant from the Dominion Government, \$1,196,872.60; interest paid by Dominion Government on capital held and debts due to Ontario and interest on investments, \$195,357.76; revenue from the Lands Department, \$4,549.91; licenses, \$371,671.27; law stamps, \$64,205.08; Education Department, \$48,069.75; Secretary's Department, \$121,299.86; fisheries, \$39,542.93; Agriculture, \$50,275.47; supplementary revenue, \$257,624.40; succession duties, \$286,948.24; casual revenue, \$104,163.37; public institutions, \$111,744.89; miscellaneous accounts, due the Government, \$39,544.59.

THE ESTIMATES.

The estimates for the current year were brought down. They provide for a total expenditure of \$4,657,099.70, made up as follows:—Ordinary expenditure, \$4,057,134.76; on capital account, \$451,475; for other purposes, \$149,390.

The following table shows the amounts the Government is asked to vote for the various departments of the Government:—Civil government ... \$397,350.00

LEGISLATION.

Administration of justice, 185,450 00
Education, 478,207 29
Public institutions maintenance, 989,154 42
Colonization and immigration, 19,325 00
Agriculture, 327,496 00
Hospitals and charities, 232,120 81
Maintenance and repairs of Government and departmental buildings, 60,320 00
Public buildings—
(1) repairs, 39,525 00
(2) capital account, 369,925 00
Public works—
(1) repairs, 20,500 00
(2) capital account, 84,550 00
Colonization and mining roads, 149,300 00
Charges on Crown lands, 256,703 34
Refunds account, 22,054 90
Miscellaneous expenditure, 98,100 00
Unforeseen and unprovided, 50,000 00
INCREASES IN SALARIES.

For salaries the Lieutenant-Governor's office applies for \$360 less than last year. In the Attorney-General's Department there is an increase of \$560 for salaries, and in the Education Department, there is also an increase of \$650 for the same purpose. The Crown Lands Department asks for \$2,550 more than was received last year; the Public Works Department, \$1,600; the Treasury Department, \$1,050; Provincial Secretary's Department, \$517 less; inspection of public institutions, \$1,300 more; license branch, \$350; audit and justice accounts, \$350; Registrar-General's branch, \$350; Provincial Board of Health, \$1,650 less; Department of Agriculture, \$3,400 more; insurance branch, \$450 more.

TEACHING RAILWAY.

Hon. F. R. Latchford, Commissioner of Public Works, introduced his bill to amend the Teaching and Northern Ontario Railway Act. The measure provides for the extension of the new railway from its present terminus at New Liskeard, to the Abitibi River or to some point in the townships adjacent to it. The commission supervising the construction of the line are given permission to issue debentures to the amount of \$30,000 per mile, instead of \$25,000, as at present.

BALTIMORE ON FIRE

Flames Sweeping the City and Cannot Be Checked.

A Baltimore despatch says:—A fire, which broke out at a few minutes before eleven o'clock on Sunday morning in the wholesale dry goods house of John E. Hurst and Co., has raged with unrestrained fury since, and at midnight it is still unchecked, and is steadily eating its consuming way eastward on Baltimore Street, after having destroyed almost all the large stores and warehouses in the wholesale district around Hopkins Place and all the buildings on both sides of Baltimore Street from Charter to Holiday Street, from Charter and Baltimore to Charles and Lexington, and on Fayette Street from Charles to Holiday, including a total of about 20 blocks of the most modern and substantial business buildings in Baltimore. The loss cannot be estimated, but it has certainly already reached thirty of forty millions of dollars.

OTHER BILLS INTRODUCED.

There was also introduced into the House yesterday a bill by Mr. Hoyle (North Ontario) providing against the over capitalization of corporations and the issuing of watered stock. Another provision is to the effect that all corporations shall issue prospectuses containing all the details of the company's business.

Mr. John Smith (Peel) introduced a bill to amend the Public Libraries Act by stipulating that all non-residents taking books from the library of any municipality shall pay a fee.

Dr. John Barr (Dufferin) introduced a bill to amend the Public Schools Act by providing that in the Board meeting the Mayor or reeve of the municipality shall give the casting vote.

FOUR VICTIMS ARE DEAD.

Fatal Fire on Cadieux Street, Montreal.

A Montreal despatch says: Three sleeping inmates of a dwelling at 778 Cadieux street were suffocated early on Friday morning. Four others were badly burned and injured. The dead are Mrs. Edward Crawford, 40 years of age, William Crawford, 15, son, Jas. Hogan, 23, son-in-law. The injured are Mrs. Ethel Hogan, 22 years, burned on hands, face and arms cut, Jas. E. Hogan, 8 months, infant son of Mrs. Hogan, badly burned, will die, Edward Crawford, 40 years, burned all over body, will probably die, Thos. Hare, 25 years of age, face and hands burned. Three of the inmates, Mrs. Hogan with her infant, and Thos. Hare, jumped from the second story of the burning building. The other occupant, Edward Crawford, was carried out after he was badly burned.

WAR OFFICE REFORM.

Heads of All the Departments Are Dismissed.

A London despatch says: In pursuance of the army reforms all the heads of departments of the War Office on Thursday received letters of dismissal and were notified that they will be employed elsewhere. Lord Roberts, Commander-in-Chief of the forces; Lieut.-General Grenfell, commanding the Fourth Army corps; Lieut.-General Sir John French, commanding the First Army corps, and Sir William Butler, commanding the West district, have been invited to join the new Army Council.

SWORDS NOW DRAWN

Japan and Russia Break Off Negotiations.

A London despatch says: Japan withdrew her Minister from St. Petersburg on Sunday, before receiving Russia's official reply, which she had been awaiting for three weeks. Russia thereupon recalled her Minister at Tokyo. Russia, in announcing the rupture to the powers, attempts to throw the whole responsibility for the consequences upon Japan.

It is possible to make a clear statement of the unofficial diplomatic history of the past fortnight, which will serve to throw important light on the situation. Russia's reply to the Japanese proposals was formally issued and communicated unofficially to Japan, through the medium of the French Foreign Office, as long ago as Jan. 27. In effect, this intimation, as described in some of its details in these despatches three days later, gave Russia's willingness to accede to Japan's principal demands regarding Korea, but in Manchuria Russia reserved certain interests, expressed and implied, which virtually amounted to a denial of the Japanese contentions. The Tokio authorities, after forwarding the foregoing decision which she had fully formulated and communicated to the powers, then outside power were not of a diplomatic nature, and were not in harmony with international courtesy. Japan considered that it was therefore entirely competent for her to take such action yesterday as would be taken in any event as soon as the reply was placed in her hands. Japan was unable, owing to the unusual character of the communications to her forward the foregoing facts in answer to the Russian intimation that she acted high-handedly in breaking off the negotiations before the reply was received, but they constitute a complete refutation of the implied accusation.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Hon. Gerald Balfour hints that the British elections would be held soon.

Three of England's battleships are to be fitted for storage of oil and fuel.

Two elephants charged two other elephants in the streets of London the other day. The other two elephants were shadows in a plate glass window.

UNITED STATES.

Fire in a house burned to death five children of Peter Christiansen, of Council Bluffs, Iowa.

To get quick results, Mrs. Mary Healy, of Derby, Conn., drank a quart bottle of a patent catarrh medicine. She is now a raving maniac.

Miss Grace Whitaker, of Middleboro, Mass., 20 years old and probably worth over a million, has married Kendrick H. Tribon, a young laborer on the estate.

Crazed over the mystery surrounding the murder of the two Peterson children, who were shot dead at Moline, Iowa, over two years ago, Gordon Bowby, a detective, who has been working on the case, committed suicide.

A five-year-old boy, whose face is covered with a thick growth of black hair, and who is so deformed that he can only crawl on his hands and knees, has been taken to Bellevue Hospital, New York.

GENERAL.

San Domingo rebels killed one of a United States warship boat crew and summary measures for revenge have been ordered.

Princess Alexandra, of Isemburg, whose debts amount to many millions of marks, is on trial at Frankfurt for her "questionable transactions."

An old woman has been found dead of privation in St. Petersburg. The officials who went to her room discovered the sum of \$8,000 in a cupboard, and a further search resulted in the finding of securities valued at \$100,000. The woman leaves no heirs.

THE GARRISON RELIEVED.

German Successes in South-West Africa Campaign.

A Berlin despatch says: The following cablegram has been received from Swakopmund, German South-west Africa, from the commander of the German gunboat Habicht:—

"The garrisons at Windhoek and Okavandja have been relieved by Franks's Company, with two guns. The relief of Okavandja occurred Jan. 27, Emperor William's birthday, and was without losses."

"On Jan. 23 there occurred a terrific battle between the gallant little German force and the enemy, who numbered thousands. The engagement lasted for six hours, and ended with the storming of the main camp of the enemy, situated on Kaiser Wilhelm Mountain. Four Germans were wounded."

"After this defeat the enemy withdrew to the Okavandja Hills. The enemy devastated all the farms and railroad stations in the Windhoek and Okavandja district, a portion of the Karibib, and the barracks of the mountain battery at Johann Brecht's Heights. The losses are known to be heavy, including women and children, killed, and in most cases the bodies were mutilated. The military losses amount to 26, and there have been 50 other fatalities. It is probable that General Hare has been besieged at Swakopmund. The German gunboat Habicht is expected here by steamer on Feb. 5. Lieut. Winkler has arrived here with reports from the steamer Ernest Wommann."

MILNER PESSIMISTIC.

Draws Gloomy Picture of South African Affairs.

A London despatch says: A blue-book on South Africa issued on Wednesday contains a pessimistic despatch from Lord Milner, British High Commissioner in South Africa, in which, referring to the Transvaal Legislature's approval of Chinese law, Lord Milner says he realizes the gravity of the action, but there is not the shadow of a doubt as to its wisdom. The depression in business is increasing daily, and many people are out of work, and unless the situation soon changes a great exodus of whites is inevitable. Public opinion, he adds, is decisively in favor of imported labor.

SMASHED HER BIG GUN.

American Battleship Loses Eight-inch Armament.

A Norfolk, Va., despatch says: The battleship Iowa, while testing her batteries on her way down the coast on Thursday, blew off the muzzles of both eight-inch guns in her forward starboard turret. Flying fragments smashed one of the ship's whaleboats. Both guns are fractured, and the barrels are badly swollen. None of the crew was injured, and no damage outside that given was sustained by the vessel.

MODERN UTOPIAS.

European Countries in Which Pan-panism is Unknown.

Denmark claims that there is not a single person in her domain who cannot read and write. On the northeast coast of New Guinea the island of Koutab, surrounded by a wall of coral 800 feet high on one side and from 50 to 100 feet on the other, maintains thirteen villages of natives, to whom war, crime and poverty have been unknown since the beginning of their traditions. The most peaceful and comfortable community in Europe is the commune of the Canton Vaud, in Switzerland. Nearly every one is well off, and there are no paupers. Finland is a realm whose inhabitants are remarkable for their inviolable integrity. There are no banks and no safe deposits, for so much security is essential. You may leave your luggage anywhere for any length of time and be quite sure of finding it untouched on your return, and your purse full of money would be just as secure under similar circumstances. The Finns place their money and valuables in holes in the ground and cover them with a big leaf. Such treasure is sacredly respected by all who pass it, but in the rare event of a man wishing to borrow of his neighbor during his absence he will take only the smallest sum in the hole telling of place a message and promising to repay the amount on a specified date. And he will invariably keep his word, for the Finn is inviolable in his independence.

Agnet Park, near Delft, in Holland, is another Utopia example. A tract of ten acres has upon it 150 houses, each with its little garden and with certain common buildings and common grounds. The houses are occupied by the employees of a great distilling company, who form a corporation which owns the park. Each member owns shares in the corporation and pays rent for his house. The surplus after all expenses have been paid, comes back to him as dividend. If he wishes to go away or if he dies his shares are bought up by the corporation and sold to the man who takes his place.

PICKINGS FROM FICTION.

Life is short—avoid causing yawns.—Eleanor Glyn in "The Damsel and the Sage."

A man's conscience is the best barometer of his ability.—Owen Kildare in "My Mamie Rose."

Women's counsel may not be worth much, but he who despoils it is not wiser than he should be.—Amelia El. Barr in "The Black Shilling."

Human nature is not always at its highest level, and heroic sacrifices arise only from heartfelt motives.—Sir George Trevelyan in "The American Revolution."

Life is the only real counselor. Wisdom unfiltered through personal experience does not become a part of the moral tissues.—Edith Wharton in "Sanctuary."

Do not attempt to do a thing unless you are sure of yourself, but do not relinquish it simply because some one else is not sure of you.—Stewart Edward White in "The Forest."

Don't be fooled by a cheer or by a crowd. Cheers are nothin' but a breeze, an' as for a crowd, no matter who you are, there would always be a bigger turnout to see you banged than to shake your mitt.—Alfred Henry Lewis in "The Boss."

The Hedgehog.

The hedgehog runs the roads in England freely. He is a quaint little fellow, our hedgehog, having far more intelligence than people give him credit for. It is curious, as you stand perfectly still in the middle of the road, to see him come running along, then stopping to sniff and whine and examine the high, strange object that hardly breathes lest he startle the little creature. Then, with a gentle grunt, he will pass you by. A very low yet decided grunt he gives, and he whines as well.

Shaking Hands at French Funerals.

A most painful custom at French funerals is the shaking of hands at the exit door of the church where the ceremonies take place of the male head of the deceased person's family, the widower or the eldest son or brother, whose duty it is to shake hands with every person who has been present at the obsequies when once they are over and people are going away. It is not etiquette for the gentleman to speak to anybody, but if he is moved to tears his weeping is considered a most appropriate action.

Precocious.

"Oh, yes, we were a very young couple—mere children, in fact. I was but a schoolgirl in short skirts, and George was just a boy in jackets. I remember how pleased he was when he cast his first vote."

"But he didn't vote until he was twenty-one?"

"Yes, he was very precocious. He voted much earlier than they usually do."

Motherhood Up to Date.

"Think of a woman with her social responsibilities having a child!"

"Disgraceful! But they say she is fond of it."

"That's the strange part. She is almost like a mother to it!"

Writing and Dressing.

Dorothy—"Don't you feel in awe of literary women?"

Dora—"No, indeed. My literary cousin says it takes more sense to dress well than it does to write a book.—Detroit Free Press."

Ingenious Swindlers in Curios.

The craze for antiques and curios is responsible for some ingenious swindlers, but it is doubtful if many could surpass that which victimized an American woman traveling abroad who while in Holland purchased some alleged Dutch pottery which proved on close examination to be common granite ware made in America in odd shapes and decorated in Dutch fashion to be sold in Holland as antique cooking utensils.

American enterprise is frequently encountered in various ways in Europe. For instance, the experience of an American gentleman in London who bought a pair of rubber overshoes in a London shoe shop which were unusually satisfactory. On examining them preparatory to buying another pair he made the discovery that they were manufactured in Providence, R. I., by an American firm, although they were sold as English rubbers or "gums."

The fact is well known that there is a considerable industry in the manufacture of so called Egyptian scarabs in America which are sent to Egypt to be sold to unsuspecting tourists as genuine antiques.

Mistletoe and Holly.

Hanging rooms with holly wreaths and bunches of mistletoe is a time honored custom which can be traced to the days of the Roman saturnalia and even early Persian customs. Our own custom of decorating our rooms at Christmas comes more immediately from ancient Germany, where evergreens were hung in honor of the midwinter festival.

The Druids used to cut the mistletoe from their sacred oaks with elaborate ceremony. A golden knife was used to sever the parasite from the tree. During the ceremony two white bulls were sacrificed, and music and processional formed part of the rite. The groves of Mona, once the favorite retreat of the British Druids, were cut down by the all conquering Romans and have passed from the popular memory, but the mistletoe, which the old Druids called "all healing," is still an object of veneration. In some parts of England a berry is plucked from the mistletoe for every kiss that is given under it, and when there are no more berries left no more kisses are allowed.

About Heads.

The head of the true Rhinelander is wide at the temples. If the hat is the exact length in nine cases out of ten it has to be stretched sideways in order to make it fit. English heads are wide, but not so pronounced as those of Germans. There is more of a "sliding scale" with them as to the relative length and breadth. The Celtic head is almost invariably round or oval and is without pronounced phrenological bumps.

For general smoothness of the cranial protuberance the Italian comes next to the Celts, either of the two besting the classic Greeks in that respect. Odd as it may seem, anatomists declare that the Turkish skull is almost identical in shape, size, etc., with that of the enlightened inhabitant of the United States.

Rattan Comes From Singapore.

Strange as it may seem many people imagine that rattan and willow furniture are the same. Rattan is the Chinese importation, brought direct from Singapore, and is read susceptible of bending double without even cracking. It possesses, besides this, great firmness and strength, and a chair of rattan could be thrown from an express train and picked up intact. Rattan is therefore used for such articles as baskets and lighter ornamental furniture. Each has its use, the rattan, however, being better adapted for working up into intricate designs.

Summer Ice.

The peasants of Pongbaud, in the mountains of Anvergne, are acquainted with a singular summer formation of ice, presumably due to evaporation of underground moisture and consequent fall in temperature. Of this phenomenon they have for many years taken advantage to cool and harden their cheeses, which are deposited in certain caverns where this ice is found to be present, and thus keep good during the hottest summer months.

The Cause of It.

"What's all this fuss about?" asked the policeman, stepping between the two young men.

The one that had got the worst of it and was wiping the blood from his nose pointed to the other fellow. "He can tell you her name if he wants to," he said. "I won't."

A Careful Student.

A good story is told in the London papers of an Oxford freshman who was asked early in the beginning of the term whether he had proved a certain proposition in Euclid. "Well, sir," he replied, "proved is a strong word. I rendered it highly probable."

The Doctor's Orders.

Dedella—"Pat are yez doin' takin' the lock off the cupboard door. Pat? Are yez crazy?"

Pat—"No, darlint; the doctor told me today that I must quit boltin' me food, and I'm goin' to obey instructions."

Postgraduate Course.

Mrs. Richmond—"Is your daughter going back to the cooking school this year?"

Mrs. Bronxborough—"No; I'm going to keep her home until she learns to cook some dishes that we can afford to eat."

Judge.

Penalty of the Smoker.

"Fred?"

"Yes, dear?"

"Why don't you buy me one of those nice Havana wrappers that you were talking to Mr. Bruce about last night?"

THE FIRE CROWD.

As a Rule It Likes a Big Blaze and Crashing Walls.

"There is one curious thing connected with fire," said a thoughtful man "and that is the fact that while the fireman is always a hero in the public estimate and while men and women have followed them they yet want to see them get the worst of it in the fight against the flames. It is an interesting fact that the average man and woman are not at all anxious to see the firemen get the fire under control. They would much rather see the flames spread until the affair developed into an immense conflagration. Mind you, the trait is not at all vicious. There is no malice in it. It is simply the love of excitement and adventure, things that are so deep rooted in human nature that we may not control them at will. Besides, we want to develop our heroes to fight a good fight against long odds and under great difficulties. We get a queer thrill with this feeling in the human makeup. After all, it is what one may call the poetry of human nature, and without it this old system of ours would be dull and prosaic indeed. Of course, you will always find a few persons around a fire who are directly concerned in the fight the firemen are making. They want to see the flames put out. In the case of some of the spectators it means bread and meat. It means the loss of a position or maybe the loss of home. But I was speaking of the vast majority of men and women who gather to witness a fire. The fire is the thing with them. They want to see a big blaze and hear the crash of the walls and all that sort of thing. Did you ever take the trouble to analyze a fire crowd? In the first place an alarm of fire will draw a crowd quicker than anything in the world. Whenever the bells begin to clang and the engines go rushing down the street you will see men, women and children rushing this way and that in order to see as much as may be seen of the fire and fire fighters. The hour of day or night does not make so much difference. The crowd will get there in some way and for some reason, though the great majority of the persons have no sort of interest other than idle curiosity. Once on hand, they want to see a good fire, and that's why I say they want to see the flames get the best of the firemen. They will go away and talk about what a game fight the fire ladders made. Human nature is a curious thing, is it not?"

Never Occurred to Him.

"I don't know why it is," said Mr. Glossop as he came downstairs red eyed and sleepy and greeted his guest, "but I never can get used to the striking of that clock in our room."

"It has such a loud, insistent 'bang' when it strikes the hours that it wakes me up nearly every time. We've had it in the house two or three years, but I can't become accustomed to it. We would have put it in the attic long ago, only it's a present from my wife's mother, and that would never do. Good clock, too, aside from that, but it worries me nearly to death. I wish I knew what to do with it."

"Why don't you wind merely the timekeeping part of it," said his guest, "and let the striking part go un-wound?"

"Johnson, you have saved my life!" exclaimed Mr. Glossop joyfully. "I never thought of that."

A CLERGYMAN'S APPEAL.

The Rev. W. F. Brownlee, Ridgeway, Anglican minister, has written the following letter to the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives:—

Dear Sir,—I fell in with a case to-day in my parish, a young woman very ill with consumption and I promised I would write you regarding her entrance into the hospital for consumptives in Muskoka. The case is one of great necessity and charity. The applicant is about 18 years of age. She is practically without a home, staying at present with a relative. She is bright and amiable, and would like to live. As I understand, you reject none on account of poverty. I commend the case to you as one most needy, and if you can send me instructions or papers for application to the hospital, I will see to raising necessary means for her transportation and have her sent at once, as I imagine she is not beyond receiving benefit.

(Note by Editor.—Sir Wm. R. Meredith, Kt., Vice-President of the National Sanitarium Association, or Mr. W. J. Gage, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Toronto, will gladly receive contributions for this and several other equally piteous cases calling for help.)

She Took Them at Their Word.

Keuka lake is one of the most attractive of the great chain of lakes in the interior of New York state. Bluff point at its head is a bold promontory which rises grandly and impressively. It was upon the banks of this lake that the famous "Jemima Wilkinson" founded a colony nearly three generations ago, and announced that she could walk up on the water of the lake. A large crowd gathered to see her undertake the experiment. Turning to her followers, she asked, "Have you all faith that I can walk upon the water?" "We have!" her followers replied. "Then there is no use in my undertaking to do so," she replied. "If ye have faith ye shall be saved without my walking up on the water."

Our Whitewear Prices.

Corset Covers.

- Plain, soft, white Cotton Corset Cover, neatly made, 90c.
- Fine, white Cambric Corset Cover, with embroidery trimmed neck, 15c.
- Fine Cambric Cover, square yoke trimmed with wide torchon lace, 20c.
- White Cambric Cover, full front trimmed two rows white val. insertion, yoke trimmed with wide val. lace and colored silk baby ribbon, 25c.
- Fine Cambric Cover, with 4 rows wide torchon insertion down front, full front, neck trimmed with torchon lace, 29c.
- Fine Cambric Cover, tucked full front, with embroidery trimmed neck and sleeves, 89c.

Drawers.

- Drawers are in either open or closed styles, in lengths 25, 26 and 27 inches.
- Fine, plain, white Cotton Drawers with deep hem, 19c.
- Fine Cambric Umbrella Drawers with wide hem-stitch and tucked frill, 28c.
- Fine, Lonsdale Cambric Umbrella Drawers with 8 in embroidery frill, 48c.
- Fine, white, plain Cotton Drawers, trimmed with tucks and embroidery insertion, edged with embroidery frill, 69c.
- Extra wide Umbrella Drawers of fine cambric with tucked lawn flounce edged with deep yak lace, 75c.

Underskirts.

- Fine, pure bleached, Lonsdale finished, White Cotton Skirt with five inch hem, 89c.
- Fine, soft, White Cotton Skirt with wide tucked cambric flounce, 45c.
- Fine, Lonsdale Cambric Skirt with 15 in. flounce of fine cambric trimmed with torchon insertion, edged with wide torchon lace, 75c.
- Fine, Lonsdale Cambric Skirt with 23 in. flounce trimmed with three accordion plaited frills edged with wide val. lace, dust frill, 98c.
- Other styles as high as \$9.25.

Night Gowns.

- Plain, white Cotton Gown, trimmed round collar and sleeves and down front with self frill, 89c.
- Fine cambric finished Cotton Gown with yoke of fine tucks and embroidery insertion—neck and sleeves trimmed with self frill, 69c.
- Lonsdale cambric Gown, with tucked lawn and embroidery insertion yoke edged with hemstitched lawn frill—embroidery edged, pointed neck, 75c.
- Fine Lonsdale cambric Gown, low neck, trimmed with embroidery, yoke of all-over tucking and embroidery insertion edged with embroidery frill, 95c.

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Myer's Royal Spice,

2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 60c; 25, \$2.75

International Stock Food,

3 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$3.75.

Buckwheat Flour,

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25 lbs. 60c.

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" Hungarian, \$2.60 "

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She Took Them at Their Word.

Keuka lake is one of the most attractive of the great chain of lakes in the interior of New York state. Bluff point at its head is a bold promontory which rises grandly and impressively. It was upon the banks of this lake that the famous "Jemima Wilkinson" founded a colony nearly three generations ago, and announced that she could walk up on the water of the lake. A large crowd gathered to see her undertake the experiment. Turning to her followers, she asked, "Have you all faith that I can walk upon the water?" "We have!" her followers replied. "Then there is no use in my undertaking to do so," she replied. "If ye have faith ye shall be saved without my walking up on the water."

An Apt Quotation.

The readiness of reputation of Thomas B. Reed was never better illustrated than on one occasion when he went to visit a friend who lived at the top of a long and narrow flight of stairs. Half way up Reed missed his footing and fell to the bottom. His friend, hearing the racket, rushed to the door and shouted down the semidarkness of the hall, "Who is that?"

"'Tis Elser rolling rapidly," drawled the man from Maine as he picked himself up.

Bepecked.

"'Til Peck led ter git out o' bed 'n' call a letter fer thet sharp tongued life o' hisn."

"Fore feller! Driv from pillar ter ut!"

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

Cures Coughs

GRAY'S SYRUP does that one thing, and does it well. It's no "cure-all," but a CURE for all throat and lung troubles. GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM stops the irritating tickle—takes away the soreness—soothes and heals the throat—and CURES COUGHS to stay cured.

None the less effective because it is pleasant to take.

25 cts. bottle.

Half Price Wall Paper Sale.

DURING THE
Month of February

we will offer and sell all of the balance of our 1903 stock of Wall Papers at just One-Half of the Regular Price.

This is to make room for our immense stock of

100,000 Rolls of
1904 Wall Paper

just to hand, and we must have all our room for it.

We will also sell during February all the balance of our

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at just Half of the Regular Price.

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I. O. O. F.
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O. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.
TRENTON, ONTARIO. The Toronto School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in each month, until further notice. The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used in the extraction and preservation of the natural teeth. Rooms at Scott House.

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you are walking on the edge of a precipice, blind-folded. The next step may be your fall. When the kidneys are weak they allow the deadly acid poisons to accumulate; these poisons cause rheumatism, lung trouble, heart disease, dropsy, blood-poisoning, etc. In fact, it has been demonstrated by scientists that 60% of deaths are caused by uric acid poisoning.

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is a remedy prepared from gums, balsams and herbs, that act directly upon the kidneys and urinary organs. It heals, strengthens and nourishes, thereby assisting nature to throw off the deadly poisons. O. R. Kidney Cure has saved the lives of thousands. Send for our large list of testimonials.

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Non-Resident Advertisers—10c. per each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains on the Stirling Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Mail & Ex. 6.27 a.m. Accom. 10.35 a.m.
Accom. 6.45 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3.45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, FEB. 11, 1904.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The thermometer wants a change of climb it.

St. Valentine's Day, Feb. 14, occurs on Sunday this year.

Lent begins early this year, February 17 being Ash Wednesday.

Try Bibby's Dairy Meal for Cows. See ad. L. MEIKLEJOHN.

Our Library is becoming more and more attractive, and its stability is assured.

Farmers who have a lot of wood land have a real gold mine, and need not go elsewhere to seek it.

On account of the rough weather and bad roads on Sunday last, two clergy-men of our village were unable to meet with their country congregations.

On account of the severe storm on Sunday last the Quarterly Meeting services in the Methodist Church were postponed for two weeks and will be held on Sunday, Feb. 21st.

There will be a meeting of the Central Fair Association at Frankford, on Friday, Feb. 12, for the purpose of arranging dates for the annual fall fairs on the circuit.

Thomas Naylor, Campbellford, one of our former citizens, was here on Saturday. He is chairman of the Road Committee of Northumberland County, and no doubt will be Warden for next term.

B. A. E. Halliwell, formerly of Stirling, now British Consul for Mexico, was among the guests at a reception given by President Diaz and his ministers to Sir Wm. Mulock in the city of Mexico.

Rev. S. D. Chowh will lecture at Mt. Pleasant Church, Rawdon Circuit, on Monday evening, Feb. 22nd. Subject, "The Political Conditions of Canada, their Cause and Cure." Admission free. A collection will be taken up.

What we as citizens surely need is a more commodious Town or Music Hall—and not least is a more up-to-date Post Office. That such are actually required one has but to visit other villages to be convinced of the necessity of these requirements.

The oldest citizen does not remember such weather as we have had for the last several weeks; and there are few who are bold enough to express any opinion as to when a change will take place. One gratifying fact is that no epidemics or epidemics have visited us.

The local hockey team will play Campbellford here on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 16th. The visitors are winners in their district of the Trent Valley League and are a fast aggregation, and our citizens are promised a good game, something different from the past matches. Puck faced at 8 o'clock.

Neighboring towns have during this season been delightfully entertained by the distinguished Dr. Drummond, author of Habitant. As a delineator of the French character, in its home life, simplicity, and many virtues, he is without an equal. Our library, or any church or lodge can, without excessive expenditure, secure his services.

The Stirling "Crescents" met the Trenton hockey team here yesterday and defeated the visitors by a score of 16 to 0. The match was anything but interesting, as the home team were altogether too swift for the Trenton bunch. The first half ended 5 to 0 and in the second half the locals found the nets 11 times. Mr. W. M. Chandler acted as referee.

At McKee's Hall on Monday evening Feb. 15th the Ladies' Guild of St. John's Church purpose giving a musical evening, interspersed with short speeches from the resident ministers on the current events of the day. A number of Edison's latest phonographic records will be given from a superior instrument loaned for the occasion. A very pleasant evening may be expected. See posters later.

Campbellford Herald: "Wood has become so expensive that its sale will soon be limited to a very small quantity, as nearly every third person you talk with on the subject has decided to burn coal next winter. Hence a big rush of the improved coal stove may be expected here next fall." Stirling people have the same experience, and there is going to be an increased demand for coal stoves here.

War has commenced between Russia and Japan. The latter have been quick to move, and have scored the first success, having attacked the Russian squadron at Port Arthur, sinking two of their largest battleships, and one first-class cruiser. The Japanese fleet also attacked Russian vessels at other points, and altogether it is said eleven Russian war vessels have been disabled, thus giving Japan complete mastery of the sea, and giving her a great advantage at the very outset. The sympathies of this continent, as well as that of Great Britain, is with Japan, and it is hoped a check may be given to Russian aggrandizement.

Someone who professes to know says that the most dangerous disease with some people is that their heads are too weak to hold their tongues.

The following is taken from a Utica paper. One of the contracting parties is the son of Mr. Robt. Fletcher, of this village: Announcement of the marriage of John Fletcher, of this city, formerly of Buffalo, and Miss Minnie Baker, also of Utica, has been made. The ceremony was performed in Syracuse last Thursday evening. Mr. Fletcher is a young man with many friends, and conducts a merchant tailoring establishment in the Arcade. His bride is likewise popular.

At the last meeting of the Rawdon township Council, as reported in last week's News-Argus, Mr. P. A. Lott was appointed as a special constable to enforce the local option by-law now in force in that township. He lost no time in getting to work, and a few days afterward had several parties summoned for infraction of the law, one for selling liquor, and a number of others for purchasing the same, among the latter some of the members of the township council. The outcome of this action we have not yet learned, but the affair has created quite a lot of excitement in the township.

Stirling Encampment No. 80 met in the I. O. O. F. Hall on Friday night, Feb. 6th, and D. G. P., W. F. Asher, installed the following officers for the ensuing term:
C. P.—John Green.
H. P.—Alex. Fargay.
S. W.—Geo. Megginson.
R. S.—Geo. Smith.
T. S.—Norman Lanktree.
Treas.—W. T. Sinc.
J. W.—Henry Reid.
Encampment closed in R. P. degree, to meet again on the evening of Feb. 26th.

Massey-Harris Machines.

Mr. N. Lanktree, agent for Massey-Harris machines, will have the first annual delivery on Tuesday next, Feb. 16th. He states this will be the largest delivery which has ever taken place in Stirling, and that 85 machines are sold and will be delivered on that date. Loading of the machines will be commenced early in the morning, and dinner will be furnished to all purchasers. Early after dinner a procession will be formed on the street, and a photograph taken of the scene. It will no doubt be an interesting event, and we expect to see a large gathering.

County Orange Lodge.

The County Orange Lodge of Central Hastings met in Madoc on Tuesday, 2nd inst. There was the usual large attendance, nearly 100 members being present from all parts of the jurisdiction. The various reports showed the Order to be flourishing. The following officers were elected for 1904:
County Master—J. G. Blakely.
Dep.—T. B. Reynolds.
Chaplain—Thos. Tummon.
Dep.—Rev. E. A. Sanderson.
Treasurer—W. S. Martin.
Fin. Sec.—J. A. Potts.
D. of C.—M. Mason.
Lecturer—R. E. Juby.
Dep.—W. Knox and R. Woods.
Madoc was again selected as the next place of meeting.—Review.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Association of Fairs and Exhibitions will be held in the City Hall, Toronto, on Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 17th and 18th. A splendid programme has been prepared for this meeting, and we believe it would be profitable for representatives from all Fair Associations to be present. We believe a circular in reference to this meeting was read at the annual meeting of the North Hastings Agricultural Society, but no action was taken. We think this was a mistake. Our Fair can certainly be improved, and the best way to do this is to get the experiences of other Societies where new methods have been adopted. There should be one or two good live men sent as representatives from the North Hastings Society.

This part of Canada has been in the grip of the ice king since Sunday last. The snow and hail storm of Saturday night and Sunday morning turned to rain, which froze as it fell, and making most beautiful winter scenery. The sudden gale on Sunday evening was very destructive in breaking limbs of trees, and telegraph and telephone wires were also broken in many places. The weather changed suddenly to severe cold, and temperatures of about twenty-five below zero have prevailed ever since. This branch of the G. T. R. was completely blocked, and it took Monday and Tuesday to clear the track, and in consequence no mails were received this week until Wednesday morning. Such long-continued severe weather is not within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, and this winter will pass into history as a record breaker.

The great mineral wealth of Hastings County is being still further developed. A valuable lead mine is being opened up near Bancroft. The company operating has now five shafts sunk, ranging in depth from 20 to 160 feet, and a mill containing a 40 horse power crusher has been erected and furnished. The vein uncovered so far is thirty-six inches wide and of as yet unknown depth. The ore is easily worked, and the lead is smelted out in a common furnace without the use of a blast or flux. From assays made the ore is pronounced 99 per cent. pure. The present price of pig lead is in the vicinity of \$85 a ton, and the samples so far shown are pronounced by experts to be virtually as pure as the best refined lead of Europe or the United States.

County Council Election.

The following is the result of the election in No. 4 Division on Saturday, Jan. 10th:

Candidates	Laurel
Marmora Village	44
Marmora and Lakes	121
W. W. (majority)	101
Stirling	109
Rawdon, No. 1	95
" No. 2	59
" No. 3	61
" No. 4	70
" No. 5	88
" No. 6	81
	667
Majority for Rodgers, 200.	467

Deseronto Public Library has a membership of 550, a gain of 82 during the year.

The city council of Belleville have decided to spend \$10,000 on granolithic walks this year.

Wolves are plentiful, and threaten to attack lumber camps in the northern parts of Ontario and Quebec.

On account of ill health Rev. F. B. Stratton has resigned the charge of North Belleville Methodist Church.

The report of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commissioners estimates the cost at \$3,832,560 for 112 miles.

Mr. Dermot Kavanagh, clerk of the Division Court at Bancroft, is dead. He was one of the oldest settlers in that section of North Hastings.

Tweed village council propose to increase the amount to be paid for tavern and shop licenses in the village from \$150 to \$200. A special meeting of the village council to pass the necessary by-law will be held on the 15th inst.

A big swamp elm tree near Norwood has been cut down, and two pieces are being shipped to St. Louis, Mo., as part of the Canadian exhibit at the World's Fair, to be held there next summer. The larger of the two pieces selected measures 12 feet in length by 5 feet 2 inches across the top end and 8 feet 8 inches from point to point at the widest part of the butt end. The tree measured about 50 feet from the ground to the first limbs. It took the greater part of two days to fell this giant, and two good teams of horses were required to deliver the log at the railway station.

PERSONALS.

Miss Stella Cahill, of Belleville, is the guest of Miss Lena Lagrow.

Miss Eva O'Connor, of Campbellford, is the guest of Miss Jennie Descent.

Miss Butler, of Belleville, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. A. L. Hough.

Auction Sales.

FRIDAY, FEB. 12.—On Lot 31, in the 6th Con. of Sidney, the Farm Stock and Implements belonging to Mr. W. H. Gordan. Sale at one o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17.—On Lot 23, in the 8th Con. of Sidney (the residence of the late James Bird) all of the Farm Stock and Implements. Sale at one o'clock, p.m. R. N. Bird, Executor. Wm. Rodgers, Auct.

FRIDAY, FEB. 19.—On Lot 12, in the 4th Con. of Rawdon (known as the old Farming farm) the Farm Stock and Implements belonging to Mr. W. A. Potts. Sale at one o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Auct.

Births.

STAPLEY—At West Huntingdon, on Jan. 14th, 1904, the wife of Mr. Harry Stapley, of a daughter.

RANNEY—At Madoc, on Feb. 6th, 1904, Mrs. Wm. Ranney, Jr., of a daughter.

STAPLEY—At Tutuville, on Feb. 6th, 1904, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stapley, a daughter.

NAYLOR—In Rawdon, on Feb. 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Naylor, a daughter.

Custom Sawing.

Bring on your logs. Will be sawing as usual at Gullett's Mill, Wellman's Corners, in the Spring.

FOR SALE

6 Good Cows and 8 Heifers coming 3 years old, all coming in.

W. HARLOW, Lot 11, Con. 3, Rawdon.

LIFE. FIRE.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY IN

North American Life Insurance Co.

Anglo American Fire Insurance Co.

London Guar. & Acci. Insurance Co.

W. E. JOYCE, Agent, STIRLING.

WOOD WANTED.

In the absence of Ted ye woodworkers listen. A story I'll tell that will make your eyes glisten.

It's bringing on your wood and don't spare the lash. I pay \$2.75 and always in cash.

W. NAYLOR, Stirling Brick Works.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the Estate of GEORGE L. SCOTT, late of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, deceased.
Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chap. 129, Sec. 38 and amended, to all creditors or other persons having claims against the estate of Geo. L. Scott, late of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, deceased, who died on or about the 26th day of October, A.D. 1903, to send by mail, prepaid, or otherwise deliver to Charles Amiel Scott, Stirling, Ont., Executor of the estate of the said deceased, before the said 27th day of February, 1904, a statement in writing of their claims and addresses and full particulars of their claims or demands, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them. All persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased are also hereby notified to hand in the amount of their liability due to the said deceased, on or before the said 27th day of February, 1904.
J. EARL HALLIWELL, Solicitor for Executor.
Dated the 27th day of January, A.D. 1904.

STIRLING'S Popular Cash Store.

NOTICE THIS SPACE NEXT WEEK.

G. N. MONTGOMERY. MILNE'S OLD STAND.

HELP NOW. "Canada's Greatest Charity." HELP NOW.



Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives

Not a single patient has ever been refused admittance because of his or her poverty.

FROM THE YUKON

—From Bishop of Selkirk, Caribou Crossing, Yukon: "The trifling remittance (\$10.00) herewith enclosed, is intended to express our sympathy for the sufferers in other parts rather than imply a special need for your institution here."

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION

—J. K. Macdonald, Esq., Managing Director Confederation Life Association, in sending cheque for \$500.00 from his Company, says: "I am pleased to be able to be the medium of helping on so good a work."

Funds Urgently Needed

The financial reports for the year just ending show that to keep the doors of the Free Hospital for Consumptives open, maintaining the number of patients for which accommodation has been provided, not less than \$25,000 is required for the year now entered upon.

Since the Free Hospital was opened (18 months ago) 224 patients have been received. The help the institution has been to these people—all from the wage-earning and poorer ranks of life—cannot be estimated in human language.

—Edward D. Heddon, Solina, Ont., on leaving the Free Hospital, writes: "I cannot speak too highly of the institution from which I have received so much benefit. I can but tender my best thanks for the kindness shown."

—Minnie Linklater, Hamilton, writes: "I have spent over nine months at the Free Hospital for Consumptives. I believe I have been greatly helped, and shall never hesitate to use my influence to further that good cause."

There is no endowment, excepting the provision made by three life insurance companies for six beds for the current year. Only by the continued contributions of the Canadian public can the work be maintained.

Patients are accepted from every part of the Dominion, and there have been in residence during the past year patients from Prince Edward Island on the east to the Northwest Territories on the west.

Contributions may be sent to Sir W. R. Meredith, Kt., Vice-President National Sanitarium Association, or Mr. W. J. Gaze, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Toronto, Can.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly at its present session, by the Corporation of the Village of Stirling, for an Act to authorize the issue of Debentures to the extent of \$10,000, for the purpose of redeeming the outstanding Debentures of the said Village, and for the purpose of repaying what is known as the White Bridge on Henry Street, and for payment of overdraft accounts, and the construction of cement sidewalks in said Village; the said Debentures to be known as the consolidated Debentures of the said Village of Stirling.

W. S. MARTIN, Reeve.
I hereby certify that the foregoing notice was duly authorized by resolution passed by the Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling, at a special meeting held in the Council Chamber at Stirling, on the 22nd day of January, 1904.
E. F. PARKER, Clerk of the Village of Stirling.

Notice To Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of JAMES BIRD, late of the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, Farmer, deceased.
Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, Sec. 38, to all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of James Bird, late of the Township of Sidney in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 26th day of December, 1903, to send by mail, prepaid, or otherwise deliver to J. Earl Halliwell, Barrister, Stirling, Ont., his Solicitor, on or before the 27th day of February, 1904, a statement in writing of their claims and addresses, and full particulars of their claims or demands, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them. And notice is further given that after the date above mentioned the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, which shall have been given as required. All persons indebted to the said estate are also hereby notified to hand in the amount of their liability due to the said estate, on or before the said 27th day of February, 1904.
J. EARL HALLIWELL, Solicitor for the Executor.
Dated the 27th day of January, 1904.

A WOMAN'S LOVE

OR, A BROTHER'S PROMISE

CHAPTER VIII.

Among the foamy palms Frigiana dreamed and gazed lazily up on the sea. Vineyards and orange groves sloped away almost to the dark strip of shore, and over through the breaks of the purple and gold and green of them peeped the built blue of the Atlantic. To Hector it was the Lotus Land, where day following day like strange blossoms, and like strange blossoms night followed night.

Yet it was not all folding of the hands, and drowse in the shade. There was much business with Don Miguel, whose seventy years were not yet all eaten of the locust, and not yet all the lukewarm estimate of him in Bravo's memorandum. Sometimes, too, came the Orange King out of up Palm City, bringing news of arms upon the sea, great stores of ammunition, boxes of shrapnel and case, and of the Queen's barge and of surgical kit. Asunta bore her share in the consultations, and helped much; for she had at fingers' end what this man could do and could not, what that man could not and could. It was that man who made the suggestion of landing the Queen's command at Espolito, on the north side of the island, where was a natural harbor used only by half a dozen fishermen, and—most fortunate of all—where only a weekly visit was paid by the Hispaniolan customs officer. True, Espolito was full live and twenty miles from Caldera, the rallying-point and general headquarters; but what are five and twenty miles when the countryside, with its asses and its mules, is a war for liberty and Macedonia? Why, sunset to sunrise will see the work done.

The Orange King praised her nimbleness of wit. Yet at the back of that cool brain of his, amid details of ordinance, and steam pressure, and special soils for oranges, and Stock Exchange prices, he stowed away a neat little bundle of dislike labeled Asunta. He walked through the world by instinct: to look at a man or a woman and say, "You'll do," or "You won't do," was enough for him. He did not mind matters with Hector when he got his chance.

Hector was seeing him a Scots mile on the road to Palm City, the Orange King stepping sturdily, bridle over his arm.

"So she is on the sea," murmured Hector, sending his burning gaze to the horizon, as if he saw there the ship that bore the Queen, as if there

On the deep sky's verge a fluctuant light. Gleamed, grew, shone strengthened into perfect sight. As bowed and dipped and rose again the sails of fate.

The Orange King had arranged it all. The Palmetsos wanted the spark. Surely their Queen would fire them. He sent two cables, and Magdalena was coming.

"Four days now—that's all. Marchant has his full particulars about Espolito, and if he makes the island by daylight he has orders to stand out again until tonight."

"Do you come with us to meet her?"

"No, I shall remain at Palm City. Not that I'm afraid, but I believe the authorities are beginning to wonder what takes me out here so often."

"Hang the authorities!"

"With all my heart. Only last night, Stampa chafed me. Said he didn't think much of 'Asunta Smith's' name."

"Or of 'Asunta Grant,' either."

"What?"

"Well, you know, people will talk. Sometimes they manage to get a little truth into what they say. And he looked sideways at Hector, with a quizzical sort of air, as if inviting confidence.

"That's the worst shot you ever made in your life, Mr. Smith."

"I hope so. But I'll tell you one thing, my young friend. I stake my reputation for accuracy on it: Dona Asunta wouldn't need to be asked twice, if you were the man that put the question."

He suffered from nervousness and extreme physical exhaustion, now recommends other women to use

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Many women date their illness and suffering from the period of change of life.

It is a trying time to all women, and a time when Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will prove of incalculable value.

By supplying an abundance of rich, red, life-sustaining blood, this great food helps women to pass in safety the periods of trial in their lives. It strengthens and invigorates the delicate feminine organism, and builds up the whole system.

Mrs. Ohas. Keeling, sen., Owen Sound, Ont., writes: "It is a pleasure to tell of the great benefits I have derived from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I am fifty-five years of age, and for about five years my life was one of great suffering from nervousness, weakness and extreme physical exhaustion. I could not sleep, and hot flashes would pass through my body from

some supper. Have you left your baggage at Palm City?"

"Luggage? That's a good choice! Luggage! Ma, Heckle, when I get your letter I just came away and I was. I just stopped to put on my halibut kilt. The people here are never seen a kilt before, I'll be thinking. Once a week a crowd followed me two or three miles out of the town."

Hector could not help smiling at the thought. Alasclair was certainly a sight for the gods. Tall, one-eyed, red of hair and beard, wreathed of skin, arrayed in full majesty of kilt, plaid and bonnet, a great dirk at his hip, Alasclair might well have attracted a crowd of the simple wonder-loving Palmetsos.

"And how did you like the sea?"

"O man, it was good, but I was always longing to be at the chimney's end for the sake of seeing you."

"Well, now that you do see me, what have you to say?"

Alasclair turned his one eye on Hector with as much impartiality as he could: to him his foster-brother was a very prince of men, and he would not keep out of his eye (which seemed to hold all the keenness and expressiveness of the lost one in addition to its own) a gleam of affection half sorrowful, half playful.

"It's too dark to see you proper, but you're so stout as you was. An' your face is more pleasant than I've seen it before. An' I'm thinking," he added, with a little of satisfaction at his own acuteness, "that you'll be in love."

"Alasclair!"

"I'm telling you, did you think I couldn't see that? A man never looks as you was lookin' just now, except when his heart is full of the only lassie in the world."

"I've never had any secrets from you yet, Alasclair—You're right. But I'm half afraid to whisper it to myself."

Their talk had carried them up the avenue that led to the house, and now they stood at the door opening into the patio, where a tiny fountain plashed amid green branches and dawning blossoms.

King high and from unobtrusive corners, looking soft and shadowy the cool space. And now, against the background of green and dusky red, the shadows took shape, moved, and Asunta, radiant in palest yellow, came to meet them with outstretched hands and welcoming eyes.

"Your Orange King," she began. "I shall hate him soon. Every time he comes, you walk away with him, and each time you stay longer and longer."

"Indeed, but this time it was not he. My brother?"

"My foster-brother has arrived—is here. Come, Alasclair, come and be presented."

Asunta bent forward and peered forward and into the outer dark, as Hector turned to the door and beckoned. There was a moment's pause, and then Alasclair stepped forward into the light, making a bow of dignified deference. A high short cut, a little settling of when Don Miguel and Asunta were to come to Caldera, and Hector retired to his room to pack a valise and see to his arms.

Came a tap on his door. He flung it wide open, to see Asunta, breathless and reckless.

"O man, Heckle, I thought you'd never hear me."

"Alasclair, by all that's holy!"

"I met a man back thonder on a shalite, that could speak English. It was pleasant to hear after the terrible lingo those safages talk."

"That was Mr. Smith, the Orange King."

"Man, man, was then him? He's a grate chentleman."

"Have you walked all the way from Palm City?"

"O! it's only a bit of a trot, an' was there no you at the end o' t? But I wouldn't mind a dram. It's fusthless outside they give you here."

"I believe they have some whiskey at Frigiana."

"At where?"

"Frigiana, where I am stopping—Don Miguel's place."

"Man, I canna get my tongue round their names anyway, although it's come like the Gaville at times. But tell me, Heckle, what new play is this you're after—it must be a big thing. An' will I see the Queen?"

"Yes, Alasclair, you shall see the Queen. She will be here in a few days now. But I'll tell you all about it to-night, when you've had

feet to head. I consulted our family physician and two other doctors, but they told me about my time of life. I was likely to be troubled that way. I continually grew worse, and despaired of ever being cured."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food came to my notice, and, as we have Dr. Chase's Receipt book, I had confidence in the doctor. I was so surprised at the help I received from the first box that I bought three more. They built me right up, and made me feel healthy and young again. They have proven a great blessing to me, and I hope this testimonial will be of help to some weak, nervous woman suffering as I did."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Edman & Co., Toronto, Ontario. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. W. H. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

"Not possible?"

"It is not possible, senorita. And hands can flourish from the cradle; that bow which begins with a low louting and ends with a high right gaze into his head. Asunta clutched Hector's arm involuntarily, and from her cheeks came at a breath every drop of blood.

"O man, Asunta, my brother Alasclair—"

He stopped; for he felt now her grip on his arm. He turned in a flurry of solicitude.

"What is it? What is it? Are you ill?"

"No—no," she whispered, making the sign of the Cross. "It's nothing. I have been feeling faint all day. I am very silly. It's all over now."

Then to Alasclair, "You are welcome, sir, to Frigiana. You are welcome, sir, to Frigiana."

"Senior Grant has spoken much of you; you are indeed welcome, sir."

"The foolish fellow has walked all the way from Palm City. He is a good fellow, and everybody rides here,

here, Alasclair—even the hoggar has his ass."

The sound of voices drew Don Miguel from his study into the patio and again the ceremony of presentation had to be gone through. The old man held out his hand to Alasclair, and received such a grip as made him half repent of his ready courtesy. Then father and daughter conferred, and announced that Alasclair might have the room next to Hector's, looking out upon the vineyards and the sea.

"But," said Hector, with a smile that hid his real purpose, "I fear that Alasclair will not be able to partake of your hospitality, however willing he may be. Nor can I, any longer, Don Miguel."

"How that?" cried the old man, and Asunta paled.

"Mr. Smith and I have had a long talk, and he wants me to know, after all, he's the real Commander-in-Chief. He says—he wants me to go to Caldera to-night. It is necessary that all things be ready for the arrival of the Queen."

"There are yet four days," said Don Miguel. "Why go to-night?"

"It will be manana before I get there, and there is so much to do."

"Wait until to-morrow, and I shall come and help you; two heads are better than one."

"Truly, but I have my orders."

"Orders from the Orange King?" sneered Asunta.

"He says—and he knows better than I what is best."

"But you are the representative of the Queen, and take orders from none."

"Again true. But what would the Queen be without her chancellor, her man of experience, to keep a steady hand on the helm of State? Besides, although I am sorry that my stay under this hospital roof is broken, I agree with Mr. Smith; there is so much to do, so much to do."

"So shall come with you, then," cried Asunta, clapping her hands; and to the servant who answered her signal—"Horses for four, Juan, at once—fly!"

"But, senorita," said Hector, "consider: it is a camp, a fortress, there is none there but men. There is no comfort for you—"

"Comfort! For me! I am I, too, not going to fight? Am I not to have my blow of vengeance? Am I not ready to shoulder a musket? I will make my share of the rough, so please you, senor."

"Forgive me," said Hector with a smile, "all that comes in good time. When her Majesty lands, I shall ask you to be there to meet her; she will be glad of your presence, your sympathy, your sisterly help. Nay—I was keeping this for a surprise, but you have forced my hand. I am sure that your pleasure to name you her chief maid-of-honor and I, as her Majesty's representative, now formally declare you inducted and installed into your high office, from now until her Majesty releases you."

The honor was not altogether unexpected, but the pleasure it gave Asunta was keen. For the moment she forgot everything in it—everything that save to stoop and kiss Hector's hand. There was nothing ridiculous in the action—it was outwardly a mere expression of thanks. Yet behind that, she did not let it slip her that the hand was Hector's. He felt her lips burn, and he with dignity a trifle faster than was

chivalrous.

"And now," he went on laughingly to keep the situation to comedy, "you are under her Majesty's orders—of those of her representative."

"Si, si, senor."

"Do you still desire to come to Caldera?"

"O! but yes, but yes."

"Must I order, then? And Hector smiled with a side look to Don Miguel."

Asunta's face fell. She saw the trap now. She shrugged her shoulders almost contemptuously, swept him an over-elaborate courtesy, and left the patio on the top of a ninth wave of dignity and resentment.

Hector looked quizzically at her father, and for reply the old man blew a thin spiral that was eloquence sublimed.

"I have offended Dona Asunta."

"But, but I her mother was the same—once a woman, she was warm and the next to consume you, to leave you white bones. But it passes quickly."

"There is no place sitting at Caldera."

"She knows that."

"It would be not unwise—"

"Manana—manana—she will have forgotten. Let us talk of other things. Your friend must eat."

"That would not be amiss, I dare say; but," he added, with a little return of his lighter spirit, "to drink is impudent, and—"

A servant was called, and to him was Alasclair entrusted. Ere he went, however, he whispered into Hector's ear:

"Don't you hear?"

Hector shook his head, and Alasclair followed the servant with a satisfied spring in his step.

A little talk of horses to carry them up into the Monte, a little questioning about by-paths and

"But see, I love you—Hector. I have even taught my tongue to say 'I love you'—and with a right good Northern name—Hector, I love you."

"What do you expect me to say, senorita?—That I am honored?"

"Truly, I am honored—how empty—"

"No, no. Say that you love me."

"I can't."

"But I will make you love me."

"Nay, senorita."

"But I will. You do not know me yet. You have not seen into my heart, but I will show you. When you learn how I can love you, how I do love you, you must, you shall—O! Hector, am I not worth the loving?"

The hardness was all gone now—as a cloud dies in the sun, as a storm dies in the sea.

"You are worth the loving."

"And you will love me—say you will."

"Senorita, you make it very difficult for me—"

"O! but I could not hold my peace any more. You are going away, you will not let me come with

ON THE FARM.

CARE OF DAIRY UTENSILS.

Cleanliness is the first law which should be observed by every man who in any way manufactures or handles dairy products. The real meaning of the term cleanliness or good health, be it of the individual or the public, hence any condition which will promote this end effectively should be established. The simpler these conditions can be made, the better they need not be expensive or elaborate and they are certainly within the reach of every dairyman. Inasmuch as the dairy industry is so important in influencing the health of the consumer, it is still the duty of the dairyman to pay special attention to the cleaning of utensils used in the dairy.

CAUSE OF CONTAMINATION.

Unclean dairy utensils are one of the greatest sources of contamination in milk. The contamination is due to the presence of bacteria. Some bacteria are useful and necessary in the art of causing such changes as the souring of milk and the ripening of cream and cheese by bacteria of a desirable kind. The undesirable are those that produce taints in milk and which exist principally in filth lodged on the surface and in the crevices of dairy utensils. The amount of undesirable bacteria in the milk.

These bacteria are minute organisms which have the power of multiplying very rapidly under favorable conditions. The conditions most suited to their growth are food, warmth and moisture, all of which exist most favorably in milk and dairy utensils which have not been thoroughly cleaned. Bacteria are especially numerous in and around a dairy, and get into the milk in many ways. Thousands of them are concealed in crevices that can barely be seen, and if they come in contact with milk they will increase many thousand-fold within a short time and set up bad fermentations which are familiar to dairymen.

The real object of sanitation is to get rid of these undesirable germs. While it is a fact that some of them are harmless, still there are many which are harmful to human life, hence we must establish conditions by which we can destroy them cheaply and effectively.

GET GOOD DAIRY UTENSILS.

The first requisite is to purchase dairy utensils that can be easily cleaned, which have smooth, hard and non-porous surfaces and corners so made that they are easily accessible with a brush or cloth. Unnecessary corners and angles should be avoided. Wooden utensils should never be used for receiving milk, as wood contains myriads of small pores which retain milk, making it impossible to clean such earthenware have sometimes been used and are very efficient, but on account of their expense, the ease with which they are broken and their great weight, they become impracticable for dairy use.

Metal complies most nearly with all requirements, and tinned metal is the cheapest and most practical. However, the metal should be of good quality, heavily and smoothly tinned to avoid bare iron spots, which are liable to corrode and become rough, thereby serving as breeding places for bacteria. All joints, corners, seams and crevices should be made smooth and filled entirely with solder. Pressed tin or seamless utensils are preferable from a sanitary standpoint. Milk pails in particular should have no corners, so that there will be no places for bacteria to grow. Strainers and aortors should be made likewise, smooth and with as few projecting nuts, rods or braces as possible. Storing or delivery cans, dippers and other utensils must also comply with this rule. A new piece of strainer cloth should be used at each milking.

AGENTS OF CLEANLINESS.

The principal things necessary for keeping utensils clean are hot water or steam, some alkali, a scrubbing brush or a coarse cloth, combined with plenty of "yellow grease" to make these agents effective. All

you; it is not possible, you say you say 'it is not possible' to every one. O! I am a man, and I would make all things possible. But I'm glad I am a woman, for I can give myself to you, Hector, you must love me. I love you."

He took her hands.

"Senorita," he said, "you are not a cool girl—you are a woman, and I will speak to you frankly and in good comradeship. You offer me your love. It is a great gift, but I must put it aside—not with scorn, I believe me—I must put it aside. I must take it. What more to say? I'm sorry."

And he dropped her hands. She was all hot lava again: in her eyes the smoldering word would stir into hell, in her voice the very hiss of it.

"Hector!"

"That means but one thing—another."

Hector would not answer that.

"Is it not so?"

He bowed his head.

"Good—most good. Don't despair. And she lunged out of the room, with never another word or another look; but as she went she laughed loud with laughter that was not good to hear.

(To be Continued.)

Just as a favor.

A working man entered the surgery of a village physician, and sat down on a sofa with the air of a martyr.

"Doctor," he said, "you're treating me for liver complaint, aren't you?"

"Yes, my man," answered the doctor. "You have every symptom of that malady."

"I believe I have, but I want you to treat me for something else, just as a favor."

"My good fellow, what do you mean? Explain yourself."

"Well, doctor, to make a clean breast of it, I must tell you that my wife's at the bottom of it. She nags me almost to death about that wretched liver of mine. Whenever I fancy a glass of beer or put a pipe in my mouth, she says, 'Now, John, mind your liver, and I have to do without a drink or stop smoking, as the case may be. It's liver this and liver that' until I can't stand it any longer."

"If I don't see that I can help you, my man."

"Yes, you can, if you will. All you've got to do is to change my complaint. Christen it by a foreign name that my wife can't get her tongue round, and then I shall have some peace."

So the amused physician named the malady hepatitis isterus, and the patient went home in triumph to flatter his wife.

IN HIS INTEREST.

Jack—"You know when Mabel rejected me, you know that I told you my trouble and you promised to help me? Well, she accepted me last night. Am I to thank you for interfering for me?"

Conan Peller—"Not exactly, dear boy. I simply intimated to Mabel that I was after you myself."

Dr. Chase's Ointment

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for certain skin diseases, we have prepared the following testimonials from the manufacturers of the ointment, and ask your neighbor what they think of it. You can use it and get the money back if it does not cure you. Write to Dr. W. H. Chase, 1000 Broadway, New York City.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Dr. Chase's Ointment

About the House

THE WARM KITCHEN

So much of the time of the farmer's wife and daughters is of necessity spent in the kitchen that it really ought to be the pleasantest room in the house. The outdoor life and work of the farmer and his wife create appetites that require strenuous exertion on the part of the "women folks" to satisfy, and all too often the work is made extra strenuous by lack of conveniences to work with, writes a correspondent.

A conveniently arranged kitchen, well stocked with modern utensils, is a source of pride and joy to every housewife so fortunate as to own one; and her sister who does not have always in her "mind's eye" a mental picture of the ideal kitchen she means to have some day when the mortgage is paid, or the new house built, or John has all the new fangled blenders and corn harvesters he wants. It is with a desire to help make that mental picture a reality that this is written.

Personally, I've no use for a carpet on a kitchen floor. A grease spot on a carpet stains one out of countenance, and it's wonderful how fast they will appear. It's no light task to keep them off. Painted floors are an abomination, for the paint soon wears off, making the floor unsightly. Even the beautiful white ash floors our grandmothers loved are not exactly a joy forever, for they require so much scrubbing and mopping. Of course, it's lovely to have a floor always beautifully white and clean enough to not get off, but, after all,

WHAT'S THE USE?

You'll never want to eat off it, anyway! And surely there are higher ambitions in life than that of having the most beautiful kitchen floor in the neighborhood. Altogether, nothing I've ever used, or seen in use, has proven so satisfactory as linoleum. It can be put down over any old floor, and it comes in pretty patterns that are stamped all the way through, so it never wears off, but it looks well as long as it lasts. It wears well. We have some that has been in use for ten years and does not look at all worn. It should be laid by an experienced workman, and must be very carefully matched and cut to fit into all the corners of the room and about all the curves of the door frames. When down it is down to stay till worn out, and the floor always looks clean.

The woodwork may be painted any preferred color, if one doesn't object to repeating the process every three or four years. If one wishes to, it can be painted with a "wash" of white, and it will look like something really nice, it is best to have it grained and given a hard oil finish. It will need re-varnishing once in several years, but the thrifty housewife can do that herself, if so inclined, and will find it much easier than painting. Such woodwork cleans easily; finger marks do not show upon it, and dust and dirt slide off in the most delightful way.

A WALL PAPER

especially for kitchens is now made that can be cleaned by wiping with a damp cloth, and is said to be very satisfactory. Never having used any, I cannot vouch for it, but I can say a good word for the painted walls. They are pretty and pleasing and sanitary and with such walls, woodwork and floor a kitchen is very easily kept clean.

The young housewife, or one familiar only with a cook stove, hardly knows what to expect of her first range. Good ranges are never cheap and poor ones are dear at any price. All modern ones have asbestos linings, which insure a warm oven and a cool kitchen. The heat should be uniform in every part of the oven, and it should be unnecessary to turn anything around while it is baking. The warming oven permits the cook to easily serve "warm meals at all hours." Many ranges have no damper for the reservoir and the water is always warm with no concern save keeping the reservoir filled. The majority are fitted with both wood and coal, and with a system of dampers that, properly manipulated, will keep a fire all night. Sometimes, with a good chimney, the draft is so strong this cannot be done, yet is no fault of the range. A damper in the pipe is the remedy. When burning wood, a good range is satisfactory to use a little wood with it when baking. No wood range is really right that is not fitted with a drop door to the fireplace that permits no ashes to fall on the floor.

A GASOLINE STOVE

is now a necessity in every farm kitchen. In harvest and thrashing time, when the range is hardly equal to the demands upon it, the gasoline stove can give forces and make the hard work much lighter. When the thermometer is up in the 90's it can boil a tea-kettle in less time than a fire can be built in the big range, and with far more comfort and economy.

The kitchen cabinet is a comparatively new thing, but a more convenient and useful article was never invented; it deserves all the popularity it is winning. Such cabinets are made in many styles and at prices to suit all purses. The larger ones are really a place for the range and kitchen table, all in one. They have a place for everything needed when baking or preparing a meal, and they save many steps. The better ones are warranted dust and moisture proof.

Many modern kitchens have a broad sideboard shelf in the place of a table, which is particularly handy if it can be built at a corner, and may be on a broad and as long as the side of the kitchen and the taste of

the housewife permits. A narrow strip of wood is placed about the edge of such a shelf, under the zinc, to make it have a level and prevent any drip falling to the floor. Underneath it cupboards are arranged for the various articles that every housewife wants out of sight when not in use.

THE KITCHEN SINK

is often a troublesome piece of furniture. It's really the handiest thing in the room, if properly placed, drained and cared for, but on level ground the problem of drainage is a serious one. If any reader of this has satisfactorily solved the problem, I shall be very grateful if he'll tell me how it was done. Fortunately, indeed, is the housewife whose home, like the famous city, is not on a hill, for she can install any system of plumbing she likes and need have no fear of the dreaded typhoid fever germ.

As nearly all farms have now either a windmill or a gasoline engine for pumping water, it is a simple matter to have the water pumped into a tank in the kitchen—so simple one wonders why it is not more often done. Many a hard cold and attack of grippe can be traced to the lack of this convenience.

Few new houses are built without a separate dining-room, but in many old ones the kitchen can be doubled. Some of the very pretty pictures have been drawn of the big, sunny, old-fashioned kitchen, with the kettle bubbling on the hearth, the cat basking before the fire, and the family gathered about the table loaded with viands "that mother used to cook," but the realistic fact remains that such a kitchen is apt to be too redolent of the odors of

SALT FRIED PORK

boiled cabbage and scorched pancakes to be really agreeable. Too much care cannot be taken with the ventilation of such a room. There should, if possible, be a ventilator in the ceiling above the range, and the windows should be so fitted that they may be lowered from the top as well as raised from the bottom. The collapsible screens, so handy in other parts of the house, have no place in the kitchen. The screens there should be large enough for the whole window. Mosquito netting tacked on the outside of the window frames answers the purpose very well.

The warm, moist air of a kitchen is usually very favorable to plant growth, and a few geraniums blooming in the windows add the artistic touch that all women love. Finally, let no young housekeeper grow discouraged because the conveniences she desires are long in coming. "Rome was not built in a day," and it is worth while to work and wait and plan for even so prosaic a thing as the furnishing of a kitchen.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A correspondent of an exchange tells how to make a paste that will always be conveniently ready for use. Take a handful of flour, mix it smooth with cold water, and pour on boiling water sufficient to cook it. Add a teaspoonful of powdered alum, and a few drops of carbolic acid and oil of cloves. Strain through a thin cloth and put into a wide-mouthed bottle.

"Did you ever try baking potatoes on the top of a stove? Turn an iron pan or basin over them and they will bake nicely. If the fire is very hot place them on an asbestos mat. They should be turned occasionally. It is convenient to know this, in case one wants baked potatoes, but does not wish to keep up the kitchen fire. Of course rather more time is required than when baked in the oven."

The "cellar smell" is extremely disagreeable. It is apt to permeate the whole house. Place a dish of unslaked lime in the vegetable cellar and it will absorb the moisture in the air and also the unpleasant odor.

If the brass fixtures of a hanging lamp have become tarnished past redemption paint them with white enamel. Then you can gild them.

Sombody has discovered that if boiling water is poured over potatoes and they are left in it fifteen minutes they will bake in about half the usual time. But wouldn't they cook as fast in the oven as in the hot water? What is gained?

BLIND FIND VOCATION.

Among the Japanese massage as a vocation is restricted almost entirely to persons afflicted with blindness. Sweden, Switzerland and Belgium are other countries in which this profession is gradually being confined to blind people. Massage is work for which the faculty of sight is not necessary. A writer in a French medical journal urges the adoption of this method of earning a livelihood for the blind, and no doubt the medical profession in this country will lend a willing hand to further the movement of this worthy cause to render assistance to a class of people to whom work involving physical exercise should come as a welcome avenue, opening a new and remunerative vocation.

Borestone (got on invention): "An I see this agent has sold you a carpet-sweeper, Mrs. Muggins, as good as the out-of-fashion 'broom'?" "It is, an' better," Mrs. Mulduckie. I can knock Muggins twice as far wild it."

Harriet: "I'm very sorry, but I can't pay you to-day. You see, the grocer has just been here, and—"

Butcher (interrupting): "Yes, I just met him. He said you put him off because you had to pay me. So here's the bill."

Angry Wife: "It seems to me we've been married a century. I can't even remember when or where we first met. He said (confidentially): 'I can. It was at a time when there were thirteen at a table.'"

TIGER HUNTS IN INDIA

WILD ANIMALS GET LOOSE IN THAT COUNTRY.

Escaped Puma Seized a Village—Elephant Loose in London.

Some little time back the village of West Horsley, in Surrey, was thrown into a violent state of agitation by the escape of a tiger, which had escaped from the grounds of a gentleman's house near by, and was roaming about seeking whom it might devour. No one could be got to say that he personally had actually seen the animal, but everybody knew lots of other people who had. The damage it was alleged to have occasioned, too, was simply incalculable.

As a matter of fact, it was not a lion that had got loose at all, but a puma, a much less dangerous animal; and even he only remained at large during a portion of one night. Then he was recaptured by his owner, a gentleman named Orde, and hauled back to captivity and a breakfast of dead roosters. Not all home-made wild animal hunts, however, end in this tame fashion.

So long ago as the beginning of the last century a tiger escaped from a caravan into the New Forest, killed a child, dangerously wounded its mother, and slaughtered, apparently out of pure wantonness, more than twenty deer. It was eventually shot dead by a lad of nineteen, who bravely tracked it to its lair, armed only with an

OLD FLINT-LOCK MUSKET.

In the year 1816, again, on a Sunday evening, an escaped lioness attacked the Exeter Royal Mail coach, killing one of the horses. It was dusk at the time, and the coach had just pulled up at a place called Winterslow Hut, seven miles on the London side of Salisbury. The lioness sprang straight at the throat of the off-leader, fastened the talons of her fore feet on each side of his neck close to the head, while the talons of her hind feet were forced into his chest. In this situation the ferocious brute hung, growling horribly, while the unfortunate horse, snarled by the harness, could do nothing to defend itself. There were only two passengers in the mail at the time, and these quickly jumped out, ran into the house, and locked themselves in an upstairs room. The coachman, however, was made of sterner stuff, for he wanted to alight and attack her with his knife. But just as he was getting down from his seat on the box, a huge mastiff bounded up, and seized the lioness by the throat. She thereupon released her hold of the by this time moribund horse, and engaged in battle with her new adversary, whom she promptly killed.

At this moment the guard came up with a loaded blunderbuss, and was about to shoot her, when the owner and some keepers appeared on the scene, the former crying out in alarm: "For Heaven's sake don't kill her; she cost me \$2,500."

This appeal stayed the guard's hand, and meanwhile the brute had been enticed into a outhouse and secured. The affair was

THE TALK OF ENGLAND

at the time, creating an amount of excitement which, to put it mildly, seems of all proportion to the importance of the event.

Elephants that escape are apt to do a terrible lot of damage, because of their immense weight and strength. One that went on the rampage in the North of London, some few years back, broke down walls, smashed gates and doors by the dozen, and wound up by charging a shop and falling through into the cellar, where it had to be killed ignominiously by a steam crane. It cost the owner \$10,000 to make good the havoc.

Another big "tusker" got loose at Accrington on October 14th, 1889, and "burgled" a big co-operative warehouse, gorging itself with several hundredweights of biscuits and jam.

Visitors at the "Zoo" will notice that the top of the Polar bear cage is well barred with iron. This precaution was shown to be necessary by an animal escaping some years ago over a high, spiked, and inward-curved fence, over which it was considered an impossibility for any beast to climb. This incident led to an exciting bear hunt in Regent's Park. But the truant was luckily secured before he had a chance of doing harm.

A tiger that got away after a similar fashion from his den in a travelling menagerie in Yorkshire, managed to retain its liberty for an entire week. During that period it attacked and badly mauled a little girl, slaughtered about twenty sheep, and so frightened an old lady that she dropped dead. In the end it was killed by a laborer, armed with nothing more formidable than

A PITCPOIRK.

One of the most exciting of British wild-animal hunts took place, however, not in the country, but in London. A full-grown and exceedingly large tiger, belonging to Mr. Jaumarch, the well-known East-end dealer, got loose, and escaped into Ratcliffe Highway. It was broad daylight, and the street was crowded with people, amongst whom a terrible panic at once prevailed.

At that moment Mr. Jaumarch rushed up and caught the tiger by the loose skin of the neck, but was unable to hold the prey for long, as he was driven down the street at a gallop, carrying the boy in his mouth, as a cat would a mouse, Jaumarch holding on tight all the time to the tiger's neck, and keeping up with long strides by the side of a groom by the side of a runaway horse.

Eventually Mr. Jaumarch managed to throw the tiger down, and a man ran up with a crowbar and struck her several blows on the nose. This made her drop her chin from her mouth, and, being then unimpeded, she writhed herself free, and, doubling on her tracks, ran quickly up

The Widower

A Study in Natural History.

The Widower. This interesting bird, concerning whose habits little that is authoritative has been written, is believed by ornithologists to belong to the Phoenix family (manibus eas consilium) because it has the power to rise from its ashes in resplendent plumage and renewed youth.

The Widower is a migratory bird, and at intervals makes its appearance in every community, but so greatly is it esteemed as a household pet, and so keen is the pursuit after it that it rarely escapes the net of the Fowler for a long and few of the species are to be seen at large.

In appearance the Widower is what may be called interesting rather than beautiful, though it varies greatly at different ages. When it is young it has a sad and melancholy air, and utters plaintive notes that make every female who hears it a few of the species are to be seen at large.

Its plumage of the Widower is all worthy of note, for it is the peculiar chameleon-like quality of changing under different conditions. During captivity it almost invariably wears a garb of sombre hue unfashionable in cut, and frequently conspicuously unprepared and unkempt.

At the moment, however, it becomes true this strange bird blossoms forth in a beautiful gorgeous coat of lively hues that is calculated to catch the eye from a distance; but as soon as it is again caught and caged it molts its fine feathers and resumes its unattractive appearance.

No one has ever been able to account for this idiosyncrasy, but the phenomenon of the Widower doing his lightning change act into a butterfly, or back into a grub, may be witnessed daily. This peculiarity, unfortunately, often causes great disappointment to the owners, as not infrequently a female goes to great trouble to capture a Widower, thinking it a Bird of Paradise, only to discover when she has got it home that it is nothing but a scarcrow. Thus, from this simple circumstance, does nature teach us not to buy a bird by its looks.

Concerning the anatomy of the Widower ornithologists differ greatly, though all agree that it is All Heart. Some authorities contend, however, that this organ, in size and shape, is like an omnibus, while others hold that it is of the elasticity and durability of a football. It is interesting to observe that some of the most earnest and painstaking investigators along this line of scientific research are women, and we may confidently look for valuable light to be thrown on the subject in the near future.

The chief characteristic of the Widower is, as has been stated, its ability to rise from the ashes of the funeral pyre—as long as it is its wife's funeral—with renewed youth. Reputable eye-witnesses declare that they have seen one of these birds, drooping, with droogled tail feathers, and one leg swathed in red flannel bandages for rheumatism, suddenly metamorphosed into a giddy young thing that could dance the two-step and stay up all night, and that looked like a two-year-old. It has also been observed that the oftener the Widower arises from the ashes the younger it becomes, until after about the third rejuvenation nothing but a debutante is young enough to attract its attention.

In its habits the Widower is a curious combination of the fly bird and the barnyard fowl, for while its giddy flights are interesting it is admirable because it knows how to scratch for a living. It has, too, generally a well-lined nest, instead of having to build one.

In a way the Widower has something of the predatory characteristics of the hawk, and knows that the only way to get a thing is to take it, and this causes it to often pounce upon the most charming young pullet in the bunch and bear her away, under the very eyes of her chaperon. On the whole, though, it conducts its love-making after the manner of the nightingale, and sings a song of such surpassing sweetness that no heart can resist it.

There are many reasons why women should have a great fondness for Widowers, and a desire to possess one. It is always much more comfortable to have a thoroughly trained pet about the house than one that one has to domesticate themselves.

A Widower's first owner has always taken the edge off it and taught it little tricks, and it knows when to pipe up, and when to sit on his perch and keep mum, all of which render it the most desirable ornament for the parlor or boudoir.

Inasmuch as the Widower has once been caught in the matrimonial trap, it has been argued that it showed lack of intelligence in allowing itself to be snared a second time. The truth seems to be, however, that after having once had its wings clipped it does not know what to do with freedom, and so returns to the edge through force of habit.

The street, swearing and spitting spitefully.

Eventually she was driven back into the cage whence she had originally escaped. The boy, although, as may well be supposed, terribly frightened, was not much hurt. Nevertheless, the law suit that followed cost Mr. Jaumarch \$1,500. So that these hunting in London proved for him a somewhat expensive form of sport."—Pearson's Weekly.

The Dominion Bank

PROCEEDINGS OF

The Thirty-Third Annual General Meeting OF THE STOCKHOLDERS.

The Thirty-third Annual General Meeting of the Dominion Bank was held at the Banking House of the Institution, Toronto, on Wednesday, January 27th, 1904.

Among those present were noticed: Messrs. William Ince, Wm. Spry, E. B. Osler, M.P., W. D. Matthews, Thos. Wainley, W. G. Cassels, David Smith, G. W. Lewis, A. R. Boswell, P. Leadley, G. N. Reynolds, A. Foulds, J. J. Fay, K.C., John T. Small, Anson Jones, H. Gordon MacKenzie, J. Gordon Jones, W. Crockett, J. F. Kavanaugh, Ira Standish, E. W. Langley, Lieut.-Col. Pellett, Wm. Hendrie, J. G. Ramsey, W. C. Lee, W. C. Crowther, F. J. Phillips, Richard Brown, O. B. Sweetman, J. A. Proctor, H. B. Hodgins, H. Johnson, T. G. Brough, Miss H. M. Robinson and others.

It was moved by Mr. Wm. Ince, seconded by Mr. Anson Jones, that Mr. E. B. Osler do take the chair, and that Mr. T. G. Brough do act as Secretary.

Messrs. A. R. Boswell and W. G. Cassels were appointed Scrutineers, and submitted the Annual Statement of the Directors to the Shareholders, as follows:

To the Shareholders:
The Directors beg to present the following Statement of the result of the business of the Bank for the EIGHT MONTHS ending 31st December, 1903:

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 30th April, 1903	\$353,355 48
Premium received on new Capital Stock	16,185 00
Profit for the EIGHT MONTHS ending 31st December, 1903, after deducting charges of management, etc., and making provision for bad and doubtful debts	321,078 86

Dividend 24 per cent., paid 1st Aug- 1903

Dividend 24 per cent., paid 2nd Nov- 1903

Dividend 1 2-3 per cent., payable 2nd January, 1904 (2 months)

Transferred to Reserve Fund

Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward

Balance at credit of account 30th April, 1903

Transferred from Profit and Loss Account

Branches of the Bank have been opened during the past eight months in Port William and St. Thomas, Ont.

All Branches of the Bank have been inspected during the past year.

Toronto, 27th January, 1904.

The Report was adopted and the thanks of the Shareholders were tendered to the President, Vice-President and Directors for their services and to the General Manager and other officers of the Bank for the efficient performance of their respective duties.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. A. W. Austin, W. B. Brock, M.P., E. Eaton, J. J. Fay, K. C., Wm. Ince, Wm. D. Matthews and E. B. Osler, M.P.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. E. B. Osler, M.P., was elected President and Mr. W. D. Matthews, Vice-President, for the ensuing term.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

Liabilities.

Notes in Circulation

Deposits not bearing interest

Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date)

Total Liabilities to the Public

Capital Stock Paid up

Reserve Fund

Balance of Profits carried forward

Dividend No. 85, payable 2nd Jan. (2 mths.)

Former Dividends unclaimed

Reserved for Exchange, etc.

Rebate on Bills Discounted

Assets.

Specie

Domestic Government Demand Notes

Deposit with Dominion Government for Security of Note Circulation

Notes and Cheques on other Banks

Balances due from other Banks in Canada

Balance due by London Agents

Balances due from other Banks elsewhere than in Can. and the United Kingdom.

Provincial Government Securities

Canadian Municipal Securities and British or Foreign or Colonial Public Securities

Loans and Advances made by Bank

Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks

Loans on Call secured by Stocks and Debentures

Bills Discounted and Advances Current

Overdue Debts (estimated loss provided for)

Real Estate, other than Bank Premises

Mortgages on Real Estate sold by Bank

Bank Premises

Other Assets not included under foregoing heads

T. G. BROUGH, General Manager.

Toronto, 31st December, 1903.

TYPOGRAPHICAL TRAGEDY.

"We are sorry to say," explained the editor of a weekly paper in Texas, "that our compositing-room clerk, entered last night by thome unknown thoundrel, who thole every eth in the ettablishment and thueceeded in making hith etheaps undetected."

"It hath been impothible, of course, to press a new thupply in time for thith thue, and we are thuth compelled to go to preth in a thituation mothit emarrathing and dithtrething; but we thee no other counth to purthue than to make the thith thue, and we can get along thithout the nothing letter, and we thithfore, print the 'Newth' on time, regardless of the leth thiththeaded."

"The motive of the mitherable mitherthent thith unknown to eth, but dothubeth, with revengo for thome thithth thithth."

"It thithth never be thaid that the petty thithth of the thithth-thithth villian hath diththeaded the 'Newth.' If thithth meet the eye of the deththeth ratheth, we beg to thiththure him thithth thithththeth the thithththeth of a thithth-thithth-thithth paper when he thiththeth he can etheps thiththeth by breaking into the thiththeth."

"We take etheception to thithth to him, thiththure, that before next Thiththday we will have three thiththeth ath many etheps ath he thiththeth."

"To you, thithth, thithth men de- thiththured by thithththeth?" asked Willie Washington. "Some did," answered Miss Cayenne, "and some merely remained stationary."

Sympathetic Old Lady (to tramp)—"Ah, my poor fellow, life is full of trials." Tramp—"Are, mum. Wot was you tried for?"

"Six years ago the British schooner Ethel mysteriously disappeared en route from Barkfoot & Co., of the late port, gave her up for lost, and since that time until last month her fate remained a mystery to the world. It was an empty and tightly corked wine bottle that brought the story of her fate and that of Captain Lee and his crew to land. The bottle was discovered by Captain Lombard on the beach of the Island of Pulo, situated in the South Seas, and the note it contained reads as follows: 'Will the finder of this inform Messrs Barkfoot & Co. of Port Said that their schooner Ethel, numbered about 1,000, is now in the bay? This note is written by the man Thomas, who are in their last hopes. Signed, J. T. Lee, Jan. 26 or 27, 1897.'"

A gentleman once bought a shabby-looking horse and asked his groom to try it. After the animal had been trotted round the yard once or twice, the master asked Pat what he thought of it. "It would make a fine war-horse, your worship," he said. "Why, how's that?" said the master. "Because," said Pat, now in a fine voice, "it would sooner die than run!"

"Is every hair in your head numbed, grandpa?" "Yes, my child, 'Well, grandpa," said the little fellow, as he contemplated the great low, as he contemplated the great head spot, "you haven't got much of a head for figures, have you?"

Wife is the man who keeps his stumbling blocks as stepping stones.



THURSDAY, FEB. 18, 1904.

The Dignity of Labor.

As between the working man and the man who does not work, the honor lies entirely with the working man. Work is one of the unchangeable laws of the Kingdom. "My Father worketh hitherto, and I work," said the divine carpenter. The idea of despising anyone because he is a working man is simply abhorrent to the Christian idea. If it were right to look down on any human being the factory girl would have far better claim to look down on the society girl who plumes herself on not having to work, than the reverse. The word vulgar was applied now simply to degree. It is applied now simply to assuming and upshish, especially to those who treat others with contempt. Another law of the Kingdom is respect for the dignity of manhood. The fact that a person is human and made in the divine image, however remotely, and is therein akin to God, is an infinitely greater one than any petty distinctions that exist among men, which, in so far as they rest upon earthly accidents, are infinitely contemptible in the eyes of the All-seeing. One of the prime teachings of the ruler of the Kingdom—the Son of Man—was an infinite respect for man as man. If the Church does not exhibit this it is failing in its mission to set up the divine ideal before men. A servant man who found himself next to the Duke of Wellington at the communion rail was going to move away, for never was a more pronounced aristocrat than the Duke. The latter, however, forbade him to move, saying, "We are all alike here."

Wellman's Corners.

From Our Own Correspondent.

The Rev. Mr. Coburn, of Toronto, a blind preacher, lectured here on Friday evening under the auspices of the Orange Lodge. His subject was "What is the use of the Orange Order to-day?" He has a great command of language, and handled his subject well. It is to be regretted that the night was so unfavorable, for though there was a fair turnout, there was not the number that so able a lecturer deserved.

The south road is so blocked up with snow as to be impassable, consequently our Pastor could not get through to his appointment, nor could the people from Mt. Pleasant come, and the Quarterly meeting had to be postponed.

Mr. Wm. Morton was surprised by a large party from Sargison, where they used to reside, one evening last week, and it is said they had a splendid time.

The many friends in this locality of Mr. and Mrs. Prebourn McCabe gathered at their residence on Monday of last week and presented Mrs. McCabe with a handsome chair, and Mr. McCabe with a gentleman's toilet set. An address was read expressing their regret that a family so much respected were about to remove from this locality, and wishing them happiness and prosperity in their new home. Mr. and Mrs. McCabe were taken completely by surprise, and expressed their appreciation of the kindness of their friends in touching terms.

NOTE.—The above was received too late for last week, being delayed by the storms and bad roads.

Harold News

From Our Own Correspondent.

Word has just been received here of the death of Mr. John Heagle, who was felling a tree on his farm west of Spring Brook, when a limb struck him causing his death. Great sympathy is felt for the family.

Miss Gorham, of Sidney, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jas. Bailey.

Mr. Jas. E. of Gory City, general dealer for the Chicago Portrait Co., and son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Potts, recently sent his parents a sum of money and other valuable presents.

Miss Bell Gray is visiting in Stirling. Mr. Bert Tompkins is spending a few days with his parents here.

A very pleasant time is anticipated at our Box Social, which comes off on Feb. 28th (Leap Year).

Mr. and Mrs. A. Kirk are visiting at Mr. G. A. Bailey's.

Further anti-Japanese legislation passed in British Columbia will probably be disallowed.

The losses of the British fire insurance companies by the Baltimore fire are officially placed at £1,450,000.

Many County Councils and Farmers' Institutes write to the Minister of Crown Lands asking for farm laborers.

John Alexander Dowie, the self-styled "Elijah II.", has had to flee for his life from the fury of a mob at Sydney, N. S. W.

Warton lighting plant has shut down for want of fuel, and the town is without coal oil. The primitive candle is the only light.

A joint commission has been appointed to delimit the Alaska boundary, as determined by the tribunal which sat in London last summer.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Hamilton has forbidden the use of flowers at funerals, and the holding of bazaars and dances under the auspices of the church.

A force of Albanians, 18,000 strong, are in revolt against Turkish rule and threaten to invade the Balkans. The Turkish authorities are alarmed, and are meeting with repulses.

It is stated in commercial circles that the dumping of American goods at Quebec at a sacrifice, which was feared as a result of depression in the United States, has already begun.

The Quebec Government at the coming session of the Legislature will propose an export duty upon wood pulp shipped to the United States, but will not export to Great Britain.

It is rumored that Great Britain is to send seven regiments of the army to Canada to be in readiness to go to the Far East if needed, and that one of them would be stationed in Toronto.

SAMURAI AND JIU-JITSU.

The Most Wonderful System of Athletics in the World.

More than 2,500 years ago there sprang into existence in Japan an order of knights who were known as the samurai. To them was imparted all the learning, the polite breeding and the forms of superiority that mark the gentleman. They were skilled in arms and versed in the arts of war, for they were the emperor's fighting men, and none but they were allowed to bear arms.

As there could not always be war on hand, and as it was considered beneath the dignity of the samurai to go into any ordinary callings, it came about naturally that these little knights found much idle time on their hands. Being men of war, they turned their attention to athletic feats.

One among the samurai conceived the idea of learning by practice the location of every sensitive nerve and muscle in the body. After that he discovered all the joints of the bones that could be seized in such a way as to give momentary power over the muscles of an adversary. He practiced with his fellow samurai, and thus by degrees was developed the most wonderful system of athletics known in the world.

The Japanese call this work jiu-jitsu. The deft pressures applied in the practice of jiu-jitsu produce only momentary pain, but do not really injure the muscles or nerves. In all other things the Japanese are the most polite people in the world. So it follows that even in their fighting they have developed a humane yet effective method of self defense. They do not strike out with the clinched fist and seek to bruise, as do the Anglo-Saxons in their boxing contests.

A knowledge of jiu-jitsu enables one almost instantly to convince his opponent that it is useless to fight. There are now schools of jiu-jitsu everywhere in Japan. Every soldier, sailor and policeman is obliged to perfect himself in the system. A Japanese policeman, possessed of the art, has been known single handed to reduce to submission and to take to the police station four sturdy sailors of a foreign Asiatic squadron.

A FEW HOGS.

A hog is a person who sits sideways in a car where other passengers are standing.

A hog is a person who jams his suitcase in front of you at the railway station so as to get your place in the line to the gate.

A hog is a person who "breaks in" while you are negotiating in a store and takes the attention of the salesman or saleswoman away from you.

A hog is a person who opens his window in the railway car and allows dust and cinders to fly in the face of the passengers behind, though he would not tolerate an open window at the seat next in front.

A hog is a person who insists on discussing "the mutability of human affairs" with the ticket seller at the theater when there is a long "Indian file" in his rear and the curtain is about to be rung up on the performance.

Danger Cries of Birds.

The approach of danger is expressed by a universally intelligible cry. The blue tit has a peculiar sound, "iss," so indicative of fear and terror that when heard the wood is silent in an instant. It is said that she often utters it from pure love of mischief.

"Every bird," says Bechstein, "has received from nature the power of uttering a song or certain sound by which it can communicate its desires to other birds. The chinch's call varies with its feelings. When on the wing it is 'Eyak! Eyak!' Its expression of joy is 'Fink! Fink!' If angry, it makes the same call more quickly, and 'Trief! Trief!' is a sign of tenderness or melancholy. The raven calls out 'Graab! Graab!' slowly or rapidly, as its emotions change."

The Way of the World.

When Thackeray was in this country he called on General Scott, full of admiration for his remarkable campaign in Mexico and eager to hear the warrior explain how battles were fought and fields were won. "Well, now you know all about it," remarked a friend as the novelist returned from a two hours' tete-a-tete with the soldier. "Not at all," replied Thackeray, with a twinkle in his eye. "The general takes no interest in strategy. I found that literature was his forte."

No Discomfort.

Van Antler (entertaining Witherby at his country home)—Now, old man, if you should happen to want anything in the night just touch this bell.

Witherby—Never! I know how hard it is to keep servants in the country. Catch me touching that bell!

Van Antler—But, I assure you, you are perfectly safe. The bell doesn't work.

Which?

Lucille—Were you not embarrassed when young Dr. Jones asked you for your hand?

Ethel—Dear me, yes! I hardly knew whether he wanted to take me or my purse.

Wrath and a Soft Answer.

Sho—Don't you believe that "a soft answer turneth away wrath?"

Ho—Oh, yes. Oftener, however, wrath frightens away a soft answer.

A Fine Voice.

Smith—Your wife has a fine voice.

Jones—Yes; one of the best in the world. Otherwise it would have been worn out several years ago.

The Way of Whistler.

His manservant entered the studio. "Well?" said Whistler. "Lady Somebody, sir," said the servant (she was one of the great ladies of the British peerage). "Where is she?" "In her carriage at the door, sir." Whistler took no further notice of his servant, but resumed the reading of his proof sheets to me, and the puzzled footman, who was standing behind his master's back and facing me, shook his head slowly up and down, and like Longfellow's Arabs, "silently stole away." Thus the reading went on for quite ten minutes longer, and the reader's sole auditor fidgeted more and more till, realizing how deadly cold it was on that March day, I called out to him, "I beg your pardon, Mr. Whistler, but I think I overheard your servant telling you that a lady was waiting to see you?" "Oh," said he, "let her wait; let her wait! I'm mobbed with these people!" Then he went on reading for fully fifteen minutes more, and after that (his voice was getting tired, I dare say) he condescended to go downstairs and receive her shivering ladyship.—F. Koppel in The Reader.

Swearing Spoils Horses.

The horse does not like a nervous, fidgety, fussy or irritable man. He is too nervous and irritable himself, says Country Life in America.

"Why is it," one teamster was heard to ask another, "that Phin's horses are always gaunt? Phin feeds well." "Yes," was the reply, "but he's like a wasp around a horse."

A well known owner of race horses, not at all a sentimental person, recently made an order forbidding his employees to talk in loud tones or to swear in the stable. "I have never yet seen a good mannered horse," he says, "that was being sworn at all the time. It hurts the feelings of a sensitive horse, and I'll keep my word good to discharge any man in my employ if I catch him swearing within the hearing of any horse in this stable."

Brides Price.

To us it seems a curious whim on the part of our ancestors of the eighteenth century that in their marriage announcements they should so often choose and with such seeming complacency to enlighten the world with regard to the amount of fortune received with the brides. Here are two cases in point: "Mr. James Coutts of Jeffry's Sq., merchant, to Miss Pegram of Knightsbridge, £30,000." "W. Smith, gentleman, of the 2d Troop of Horse Guards, to Mrs. Ann Gardiner, a maiden lady, aged, 'tis said, near 70, with a fortune of £20,000."

Webster's Tiresome Habit.

Senator Hoar in his "Reminiscences" says that Daniel Webster had a tiresome habit in his public speeches of groping after the most suitable word after this fashion: "Why is it, Mr. Chairman, that there has gathered, congregated, this great number of inhabitants, dwellers, here; that these roads, avenues, routes of travel, highways, converge, meet, come together here?" When the speech was printed all the synonyms but the best one would be left out.

The Streets of Amsterdam.

Amsterdam, in Holland, a city of ten miles in circumference, is mostly built on piles driven into the sandy subsoil, but the flowing of the tide and the debris of the Amstel river have made ninety islands, and the city has more canals than streets. The watery ways are traversed by over 300 bridges, so that Amsterdam has earned the designation of the Venice of the North.

The Woman Must Speak.

Mr. Skrap—There's just this about it. It is impossible for us to live together and not quarrel.

Mrs. Skrap—There is no possibility of our quarrelling if neither of us speaks. Mr. Skrap—Of course; but, as I say, it isn't possible for us to live together and not quarrel.—Philadelphia Press.

His Problematic Tour.

"Did you ever appear in a problem play?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Stornington Barnes, "last season I was doing sums with hotel bills, time tables and box office statements all the time I was out."

A Matter of Opinion.

"Pardon me, sir, but isn't there another artist in this building?"

"Well, that is a matter of opinion. There is another fellow who paints."

Ayer's

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only

Hair Vigor

hair food you can buy. For 60 years it has been doing just what we claim it will do. It will not disappoint you.

"My hair used to be very short. But after using Ayer's Hair Vigor a short time it began to grow, and now it is fourteen inches long. It is the best remedy I ever used for making hair grow without any loss."

Mrs. J. H. Fiske, Colorado Springs, Colo. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Send for a free trial bottle. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Short Hair

More New Whitewear.

Many new styles and prices in Ladies' Dainty White Garments—delayed in transit have just arrived, which makes our assortment if possible more interesting than at opening day.

If you let the first opportunity of buying from a full range pass you, do not let the second.

A few more days of the rapid selling we are experiencing at present will serve to greatly deplete our assortment. Come at once and get best choice and best values.

The beauty of the garments will well repay you for a visit, let alone the great saving our Sale makes possible.

SPRING ARRIVALS.

Already our counters are beginning to fill up with the New Goods for Spring and Summer Wear. Just the beginning of a stock which will be the biggest and best in our history.

Many of these goods have travelled thousands of miles—all have come from whatever points they could be most advantageously obtained after quality and price were considered.

Here are some of the goods—

Dress Goods,
Laces,
Silks,
White Goods,

Prints,
Zephyrs,
Embroideries,
Insertions,

Shirtings,
Sheetings,
Tickings,
Pillow Cottons.

The RITCHIE COMPANY

BELLEVILLE Limited.

Stock Foods

are in season. They assist in making Winter Feeding profitable. We carry all the varieties, including

Myer's Royal Spice,
2 lbs. 25c.; 5 lbs. 60c.; 25, \$2.75

International Stock Food,
3 lbs. 50c.; 25 lbs. \$3.75.

Buckwheat Flour,
from the best Mill in Ontario,
25 lbs. 60c.

Ogilvie's Glenora Flour, \$2.40 cwt.
" Hungarian, \$2.60 "

Five Roses, \$2.60 "

Flour quotations for this week only.

J. C. HANLEY & CO.,

GROCERS, FEED & SEED
MERCHANTS,

BELLEVILLE - ONT.

Some Red Saunders Philosophy.

"Of all the worlds I ever broke into this one's the most curious," said Red Saunders, "and one of the curioziest things in it is that I think it's queer. Why should I now? What puts it in to our heads that affairs ought to go so and so when they never do anything of the sort? Take any book you read or any story a man tells you. It runs along about how Mr. Smith made up his mind to do this or that and proceeded to do it. And that never happened. What Mr. Smith calls making up his mind is, when you come down to bed rock, nothing more nor less than what Mr. Smith pleasantly calls his mind dodging to cover under pressure of circumstances. That's straight. Old Lady Luck comes for Mr. Smith's mind, swinging both hands. She gives it a stem winder on the ear, lams it for keeps on the smeller, chugs it one in the short ribs, drives right and left into its stummock, and Mr. Smith's mind breaks for cover; then Mr. Smith tells his wife that he's made up his mind—he, mind you! Wouldn't that stun you?"—McClure's.

Chickweed.

Like the plantain, which the Indians called "the white man's foot" because it sprang up wherever the whites penetrated, the chickweed seems to follow the track of the white colonist, and in New Zealand the Maoris call it "the mark of the paleface." The little flower is a sort of barometer. When fine weather is coming, it is closed if rain is in the air.

25¢

That Cough

which ordinary remedies have not reached, will quickly yield to

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

It cures those heavy, deep-seated coughs—takes away the soreness—breaks the phlegm—softens the lungs—None the less effective in the most delicate cases. Just try one bottle and you will get rid of that cough. At your druggist's.

25¢

Half Price Wall Paper Sale.

DURING THE

Month of February

we will offer and sell all of the balance of our 1903 stock of Wall Papers at just One-Half of the Regular Price.

This is to make room for our immense stock of

100,000 Rolls of 1904 Wall Paper

just to hand, and we must have all our room for it.

We will also sell during February all the balance of our

FANCY GOODS and CROCKERY

at just Half of the Regular Price.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,

BELLEVILLE.

Decorator, Painting, Graining, Paperhanging, etc.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

DISTRESS AFTER EATING.

Can Only Be Cured by Removing the Cause of the Trouble.

There is only one way to cure indigestion: the medicine must act upon the digestive organs—not upon their contents. Medicine should not make the stomach's work, but should make the stomach do the work. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do this as no other medicine can. They tone up the stomach, restore the weakened digestive organs and promote normal digestion. There is no doubt about this—it has been proved in thousands of cases that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure indigestion when all other medicines fail. Mr. Elmer Robidoux, St. Jerome, Que., offers his testimony to substantiate this. He says:—"For some years I was a great sufferer from indigestion. My appetite became irregular, and everything I ate felt like a weight on my stomach. I suffered much from pains in the stomach and was frequently seized with dizziness and severe headaches. Nothing I tried did me a particle of good until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking them for about two months, completely cured me. It is nearly two years since I discontinued the use of the pills, and I have not since had the slightest return of the trouble."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure not only indigestion, but every trouble due to poor blood and shattered nerves. They will not fail if the treatment is given a fair trial. Don't take any pink colored substitute. Don't take anything but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. You will find the full name printed on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LIGHT THROWN ON CANCER.

New Field of Observation Is Opened Up.

Great importance is attached to two recent discoveries concerning cancer which have widely discussed in London recently. The first of these is the discovery of the existence of cancer in fishes, as in man and other warm-blooded animals living in similar conditions to man. It is hoped that the fact that cancer exists in fish, which live under such different conditions from man, may conduce to a more speedy and complete knowledge of the disease.

The other discovery was that of Prof. Farmer and Messrs. Moore and Walker. This does not promise an immediate cure or prevention, but is acknowledged to be of the highest importance. At present its practical value is diagnostic. It enables a distinction to be drawn readily, even easily, between malignant and benign growths. The fundamental importance of the discovery must be discounted. Heretofore the most terrible thing about cancer has been the ignorance of the causes of its birth and growth. A microbe parasite has been suggested, but has failed completely to justify the theories founded on the assumption of its presence.

NOT EMBRYONIC TISSUE. Another theory which has been accepted generally of late has been that cancer is the untimely growth of an embryonic tissue, that is a tissue which had existed in the body stationary and undeveloped since some previous stage. Evolution had started it into activity, and it developed at a furious rate in an entirely wrong way.

Prof. Farmer and his colleagues have now established the nature of the cancer cells, the method of their growth, and the irritating causes which provoked it, incidentally showing that cancer cells are not a development of the embryonic tissue.

It is difficult to explain the discovery briefly in popular language, but the central point is the establishment of the fact that the cancer cells are cells which under some kind of irritating stimulus behave not as ordinary cells, but as if they were cells of the reproductive tissue. The process observed during the development makes it easy to tell if a cell is malignant cancer. Research, therefore, has a new field of observation in finding what agents of irritation are causing an ordinary cell to act the same as cells of reproductive tissue.

PART OF THE CEREMONY.

Fire is an essential in some wedding celebrations. In Persia the service is read in front of a fire. In Nicaragua the priest, taking the couple each by the little finger, leads them to an apartment where the fire is lighted, and there instructs the bride in her duties, extinguishing it by way of conclusion. In Japan the woman kindles a torch, and the bridegroom lights one from it, the playthings of the wife being burnt then and there.

A MOTHER'S PRAISE.

"From the time my baby was born," says Mrs. Robt. Price, of Combermere, Ont., "he was always sickly and costive until I began giving him Baby's Own Tablets. He is now, well, strong and growing nicely, and I can hardly say how thankful I am for my baby's cure." In every home where there are young children this medicine should always be kept on hand. The troubles of little ones come when least expected, and a dose of the Tablets promptly given may save a precious little life. Baby's Own Tablets cure all the minor ills of little ones, and an occasional dose will prevent sickness. They are guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug. The Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

GEMS OF IMPURE RAY.

Ladies Bank Their Jewels 'and Wear Doubles.

A few generations ago imitation gems were unheard of, and the fairly hideous and costly jewels were worn by women on all State occasions in all their real magnificence. To-day, however, in the smartest of the "smart set" a different state of affairs exists, says the London Express.

Society women rarely wear their real jewels—those usually kept at the Bank of England or other safe depositories—but have them duplicated in such wonderful imitations that only an expert could detect the substitution.

A jeweler who makes a specialty of what he terms "jewelry of reconstruction" is copying the famous necklaces, ropes of pearls, and corsage ornaments belonging to famous beauties, grand dames, and American heiresses. At a stone factory in Vienna he turns out diamonds, rubies, and emeralds in order.

In the first place, he sends a man to his customer's home, who makes a careful drawing of each valuable piece of jewelry, and from this design an exact duplicate of the original is made for, generally, about one-fifth of the price of the real gem.

The mounting in this first class of imitation jewelry is identical with that in setting the real stones. The small real diamonds are used for the clasp of a string of pearls which are made by a manufacturing chemist, and sometimes even reconstructed stones alternate with real gems.

At the Royal Courts, the opera, and State dinners a large percentage of the magnificent gems worn are products from the chemist's laboratory, costing anything from £50 to £200—perfect imitations of, in many instances, priceless gems.

A JAPANESE VIEW.

In the course of an interview which appears in "Casualty Saturday Journal," Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese Minister in London, says:

"There is something solid and dignified about the average Briton that never fails to impress me; England is so progressive. As a city I consider London unique. In the first place it is so large, yet so orderly and well governed. It is an example of what your laws, the love of justice, and the loyal spirit of a great people produce. Their country and King can produce. As a foreigner from the Far East, I can assure you that London at once arrests attention. I know Paris is a fine city; so is Berlin, and, for that matter, St. Petersburg; but as an example of city government, if I may use that term, London is a study."

The real secret of Britain's position amongst the nations of the world, in the Viscount's opinion, is her love of justice and her laws and the sincerity of her citizens.

SURE.

The Robust Physique Can Stand More Coffee Than a Weak One.

A young Virginian says: "Having a naturally robust constitution far above the average and not having a nervous temperament, my system was able to resist the inroads upon it by the use of coffee for some years, but finally the strain began to tell. For ten years I have been employed as a telegraph operator and typewriter by a railroad in this section, and until two years ago I had used coffee continually from the time I was eight years old, nearly 20 years."

The work of operating the telegraph key is a great strain upon the nerves and after the day's work was over I would feel nervous, irritable, run down and toward the last suffered greatly from insomnia and neuralgia. As I never indulged in intoxicating liquors, drugs or tobacco in any form I came to the conclusion that coffee and tea were causing the gradual break-down of my nervous system and having read an article in the Medical Magazine on the composition of coffee and its toxic effect upon the system, I was fully convinced that coffee was the cause of my trouble.

"Seeing Postum spoken of as not having any of the deteriorating effects of coffee I decided to give up the stimulant and give Postum a trial. The result was agreeably surprising. After a time my nerves became wonderfully strong, I can do all my work at the telegraph key and typewriter with far greater ease than ever before. My weight has increased 35 pounds, my general health keeping pace with it, and I am a new man and a better one." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Love may laugh at locksmiths, but he who laughs last laughs best. Mr. Kidder: "Ah, how-do-do, doctor? If you have a few minutes to spare I wish you would come over to my house and chloroform my youngest boy, Dr. Erickson. 'What is the matter with the lad?' Mr. Kidder: 'Oh, his mother wants to comb his hair.'"

Blood is Worthless

UNLESS CIRCULATED.

Health is secured by the new process of curing disease.

RELIEF IN 30 MINUTES.

Sick headache, indigestion, loss of vigor, falling memory, nervousness, all infallible signs of weakened nerves indicate that your system lacks rich blood with which to build up their broken tissues. Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure has the power to send rich blood coursing through the veins, when it is needed. It cures in 30 minutes and relieves heart disease in 80 minutes and is a wonderful cure.

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure pills are due to three days. 35c.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE BEATEN AGAIN.

Mary Malcolm's Life Was Measured by Days and Hours.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Had Her Able to be Out in a Week.

Another Remarkable Cure Brought Out by the Collingwood and Eglington Cases.

Toronto, Feb. 15.—(Special).—The interest in medical circles here over the case of Mrs. Adams, of Collingwood, and Mrs. Philip, of Eglington, of Bright's Disease, has been given fresh fuel by another and yet more startling cure of that same terrible ailment. This latest case is that of a young girl, Mary Malcolm, who lives with her parents at 199 Marlborough Avenue, this city.

DEATH SEEMED SURE.

This cure is little short of miraculous. Miss Malcolm was in the clutches of Bright's Disease from May until September, and had sunk so low that her life was measured by days if not by hours. Her mother had given place to a certainty of death, and her friends had turned to the sad task of preparing her grave clothes. These last ghastly garments are now in the house, but Mary Malcolm is a strong hearty maiden who can look on them without even a shudder of fear. Dodd's Kidney Pills effected the change. Here is the story as told by the girl's mother, Mrs. W. Malcolm:

"My daughter, Mary, who is now fourteen years old, was taken suddenly ill with Bright's Disease in May, 1902. We had the doctor and continued with him till September, 1902, when he said he could do nothing more for her. She was so swollen with Dropsy as to be almost unrecognizable."

CURE WAS QUICK.

"From a book dropped in at the door, we learned of Dodd's Kidney Pills and as a last resort determined to try them. They gave her relief from the very beginning, so much so that in one week we were able to take her out to Munro Park for an afternoon."

"After taking four boxes, she was entirely cured and she has never had the slightest relapse. We can never say too much for Dodd's Kidney Pills, as they certainly saved my daughter's life."

And Mary, the daughter on whom Bright's Disease had pronounced the sentence of death, now a picture of healthy girlhood, smiled a cheerful assent to her mother's statement and chimed in, "If I am ever sick again I will take nothing but Dodd's Kidney Pills."

It is hardly necessary to add that proof piled on proof has convinced the public that Bright's Disease is curable and that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the cure; that if the disease is of the kidneys or from the kidneys the one unfailing remedy is Dodd's Kidney Pills.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.

Damp lampblack will ignite from the sun's rays. The same can be said of cotton-waste moist with lard or other animal oil. Lampblack and a little oil or water will, under certain conditions, ignite spontaneously. Nitric acid and charcoal create spontaneous combustion. New printers' ink on paper, when in contact with a steam-pipe, will ignite quickly. Boiled linseed oil and turpentine in equal parts on cotton-waste will ignite in a few hours under a mild heat. Iron chips, filings, or turnings should not be stored in a shop in wooden boxes. The oily waste which is frequently thrown among them adds to the danger of fire from this source. The sweepings from the machine shop, if kept on hand, should never be placed over iron shavings. This mass of disintegrated iron is enough to incite heat and

If a girl really and truly loves a man she doesn't try to find out what the ring cost.

Prison Worker: "My man, what is the cause of your being here?" Convict: "Well, my lawyer knew too little, an' the jury knew too much."

"Regular Practitioner—No Respite." Mrs. Annie C. Chestnut, of Whitby, was for months a rheumatic victim, but South American Rheumatic Cure changed the song from "despair" to "joy." She says: "I suffered untold misery from rheumatism; doctors' medicine did me no good—two bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure cured me—relief two hours after the first dose."—30

Caller: "And this is the new baby?" Postum Mother: "Isn't it splendid?" Caller: "Yes, indeed." Postum Mother: "And so clever. See how intelligently he breathes."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

A TREE THAT GROWS DISHES.

There is a tree in the West Indies that the natives say "grows dishes." It looks like an apple tree. They call it the calabash. It bears very queer leaves and large white blossoms that grow right from the trunk and larger branches. After the flower comes the fruit, just as our apples or peaches do. But this fruit is in the shape of a gourd, only stronger and much larger, sometimes a foot in diameter. Now, see what a use the people of that country make of this fruit. The shell is so hard that all sorts of big and little dishes and drinking cups can be carved out of it. Even pots and kettles are made and used over the fire, but, of course, they cannot, last as long as our iron ones.

"Pure soap!" You've heard the words. In Sunlight Soap you have the fact.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Oligon Bar.

THEIR MEANING.

A little plain-thinking has deduced the following common-sense definitions of a few ordinary words:

Jalousy: The homage paid by failure to success.

Charity: That which should appear cold to the giver and not to the receiver.

Forgiveness: The noblest of all virtues.

Pool: One who is and does not know it.

Wise Man: One who is and does not show it.

Conversation: The idle man's business and the business man's recreation.

Money: The wise man's convenience, the fool's necessity.

Success: To be perfectly satisfied with one's achievements.

Ambition: Never to be satisfied with one's achievements.

COILS IN EUROPE.

While Spain still yields 32,800 tons of cork annually, worth \$6,000,000, Italy's production has decreased to 4,000 tons (\$250,000 worth). Italy used to have splendid cork forests, but they have been felled for charcoal and for potash. Seventy-five years ago England's supply of corks came altogether from Italy.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Teacher: "All things that can be seen through are called transparent. Fanny, mention something which is transparent." Fanny: "A pane of glass." Teacher: "Quite correct. Now, Fanny, mention some other object through which you can see." Fanny: "A keyhole."

"My Heart was Thumping my life out," the way Mr. R. H. Wright, of Brockville, Ont., describes her sufferings from smothering, fluttering and palpitation. After trying many remedies without benefit, six bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart restored her to perfect health. The first dose gave almost instant relief, and in a day suffering ceased altogether.—31

Tommy: "Mamma, I want to ask you an important question." Mamma: "Well, what is it, dear?" Tommy: "If a boy is a lad and has a stepfather, is the lad a step-ladder?"

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Little Ethel: "Mamma said she heard you would call to-day." Mrs. Galloway: "That was nice of her. Who is your mamma?" Little Ethel: "Oh, she's spending the day in the country."

Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children, while teaching the child, softens the gums, always palates, and relieves the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle by Druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."—32

Mr. Briggs: "I saw something new in dresses to-day." Mrs. Briggs: "Oh, what was it, John?" Mr. Briggs: "Your sister's baby—it's just two days old."

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

"I punish you, my son," said the strenuous mother, as she wielded the stick, "to show my love for you." "Well, mamma," rejoined the incorrigible youth, "you needn't force your love to work overtime on my account."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

NEVER UNDER FIRE.

The only regiment of regulars in the British army that has never been "blooded," that is, that has never been under fire is the Irish Guards. This regiment was only formed in 1900, as it will be remembered, the outcome of Queen Victoria's visit to Ireland, and in honor of the splendid work performed by Irish regiments at the front.

When you think you have cured a cough or cold, but find a dry, hacking cough remains, there is danger. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

at once. It will strengthen the lungs and stop the cough.

Price: S. C. WELLS & CO. 905 2nd St. E. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

15-04

"The best value for the least money" is the motto of Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea. Put up Black Mixed & Ceylon Green

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE North American Life Assurance Company

112-118 King Street, West, Toronto, For the Year Ended 31st December, 1903

Dec. 31 1903.—To Net Ledger Assets \$4,778,785 94

RECEIPTS.

Dec. 31, 1903.—To cash for Premiums \$1,182,616 91

To Cash on Investments 248,748 78

\$1,431,365 69

DISBURSEMENTS.

Dec. 31, 1903.—By payment for Death Claims, \$428,217 86

Profits, etc. 855,720 45

\$1,283,938 31

ASSETS.

Dec. 31, 1903.—By Mortgages, etc. \$1,008,604 04

By Stocks, Bonds, and Debentures (market value \$1,170,047 47) 8,148,345 88

By Real Estate, including company's building 374,903 61

By Loans on Policies, etc. 803,969 63

By Loans on Stocks (nearly all on call) 443,810 34

By Cash in Banks and on Hand 42,584 22

\$5,876,210 75

By Premiums, outstanding, etc. (less cost of collection) 208,937 14

By Interest and Rents due and accrued 40,552 83

\$5,825,800 78

LIABILITIES.

Dec. 31, 1903.—To Guarantee Fund \$ 60,000 00

To Assurance and Annuity Reserve Fund 4,074,197 00

To Death Losses Awaiting Proof 41,867 02

Contingent Expenses, etc. \$5,075,564 03

NET SURPLUS \$550,286 78

Added and found correct—John N. Lake, Auditor.

Wm. T. Standen, Consulting Actuary.

*New Insurance issued during 1903 \$ 5,884,890

Being the best year in General Branch in the history of the Company.

*Insurance in force at end of 1903 \$3,453,977

*No monthly or Provident policies were issued—this branch having been discontinued.

President, JOHN L. BLAQUIE.

Vice-Presidents, HON. SIR W. R. MURPHY, K.C.

JAMES THORBURN, M.D., Medical Director.

Directors, E. GURNEY, ESQ., B. GURNEY, ESQ., J. K. OSBORNE, ESQ., L. W. SMITH, ESQ., D. MCRAE, ESQ., GUELPH.

MANAGING DIRECTOR, L. GOLDMAN, A.I.A., F.C.I.

Secretary, W. B. TAYLOR, B.A., LL.B.

Superintendent of Agencies, T. G. MCCONKEY.

The report, containing the proceedings of the Annual Meeting, held on Jan. 28th last, showing marked proofs of the continued progress and solid position of the Company, will be sent to policy-holders. Pamphlets explaining the features of the Company and a copy of the financial position will be furnished on application to the Home Office or any of the Company's Agencies.

"I've come to tell you, sir, that the photographs you took of us the other day are not at all satisfactory. Why, my husband looks like an ape!" "Well, madam, you should have thought of that before you had him taken."

The Stomach's "Wear and Tear"

The stomach is the centre from which, from the standpoint of health, flows the life of the body. A healthy stomach means perfect digestion—perfect digestion means strong and steady nerve centres—strong nerve centres mean good circulation, rich blood and good health. South American Nervine makes and keeps the stomach right.—33

Fred: "Frank is in a terrible fix." George: "How so?" Fred: "Jessie's father threatens to disinheritor her if she marries him, and she says she will sue him for breach of promise if he doesn't."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

"The last I heard of him he was climbing the ladder of success." "Yes; but he was trying to go up so fast that he overlooked a place where there was a rung missing."

I was Cured of lame back, after suffering 15 years, by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Two Rivers, N.S. ROBERT ROSS.

I was Cured of Diphtheria, after doctors failed, by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Antigonish, JOHN A. FOREY.

I was Cured of contraction of muscles by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

MRS. RACHEL SAUNDERS.

Dalhousie

37 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.

SPECIAL SALE OF FURS

Send for catalog. We give extra value. New Furs and Garments. Send for price list.

11-04

Dominion Line Steamships

Montreal to Liverpool

Portland to Liverpool

Large and Fast Steamships. Superior accommodation for all classes of passengers. Saloons and Staterooms are beautifully furnished. Special attention has been given to the Second Saloon and Third-Class accommodation. For rates of passages and all particulars, apply to any agent of the Company, or to the passenger agent.

DOMINION LINE OFFICES: 17 St. James Street, Montreal.

Issue No. 8-04.

THE Dawson Commission Co., TORONTO.

Issue No. 8-04.

Issue No. 8-04.

Issue No. 8-04.

Issue No. 8-04.

Issue No. 8-04.

Issue No. 8-04.

Issue No. 8-04.

Issue No. 8-04.

CLEARING FUR SALE at FRED. T. WARD'S.

Men's Fur Coats.

2 only, Moscow Lamb Coats, regular \$30.00 now	\$25.00.
1 only, China Moon Coat, regular \$25.00 now	\$20.00.
1 only, Dyed Wombat Coat, regular \$22.00 now	\$17.50.
1 only, Indian Buffalo Coat, regular \$20.00 now	

Ladies' Jackets.

8 only, Astrachan Jackets, regular \$37.50 now	\$32.00.
2 only, " " regular \$27.50 now	\$23.50.
1 only, " " regular \$35.00 now	\$30.00.
1 only, Rocheran Lamb Jacket, regular \$45.00 now	\$36.00.
1 only, Tasmanian Coon Jacket, regular \$30.00 now	\$21.00.
1 only, Moscow Lamb Jacket, regular \$25.00 now	

The balance of our stock of Ladies' Small Furs will be sold at a Cash Discount of 25 per cent. on the dollar. We need the space these goods take up as our New Spring Suitings, Hats, Caps and Furnishings are arriving at

FRED. T. WARD'S,
YOUR TAILOR, HATTER & FURNISHER.

BIG DISCOUNT SALE

- Ladies' Wrappers, \$1.25 for 75c.; \$1.75 for \$1.20; \$2.00 for \$1.50.
- Ladies' Wrapperette Blouses, 60c. for 40c.
- Ladies' Black Mercerized Underskirts, \$1.25 for 75c.; \$1.75 for \$1.25; \$3.00 for \$2.25.
- Ladies' extra heavy fleece-lined Underskirts, \$1.25 for 85c.
- Ladies' Flannelette Night Dresses, 75c. for 60c.; \$1.25 for 90c.; \$1.50 for \$1.25.
- Ladies' Flannelette Corset Covers, 25c.
- Ladies' Black Satene Blouses at half price, \$2.00 for \$1.00; \$1.25 for 50c.
- Boys' Heavy Wool Toques, 35c. and 40c. for 25c.
- Children's Wool Hoods, 75c. for 50c.; 50c. for 35c.
- Fancy Wool Caps, 60c. for 45c.
- Children's Wool Boas, 30c. and 40c. for 25c. and 30c.
- Two only, Men's Fur Coats, were \$25.00 for \$18.00.
- Men's Heavy Frieze Overcoats, \$3.50 were \$7.00 and \$8.50.
- Men's Heavy Cloth Pants, \$1.50 for \$1.25.
- Big Discount on all Underwear until March 1st. Ladies' Vests and Drawers, Children's Undersuits, Infant's Vests and Men's Shirts and Drawers.
- Best 25c. Tea in town. Call and get a sample.
- Crown Brand Table Syrup, best made, 10 lb. pails, 50c.; 20 lb. pails, \$1.00.
- 3 lbs. choicest Mixed Biscuit, 25c. Catsup, 10c. bottle.
- Choicest Mixed Pickles, 18c. qt. Best Salmon, 2 cans for 25c.

C. F. STICKLE.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF
FINE PRINTING
.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes,
Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low
rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE Canada's Great Illustrated Weekly.

A leading feature of THE WEEKLY GLOBE to be added
this fall will be an

Eight-Page Illustrated Supplement

ON SUPERCALENDERED PAPER.

For the production of this great paper an immense new electrotyping,
photo engraving and printing plant has been added to The Globe's mechanical
equipment. This will make THE WEEKLY GLOBE unquestionably the most
desirable home paper in Canada.

Subscriptions received at the NEWS-ARGUS Office. See clubbing list in
another column.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

This is the time for renewing subscriptions
to the NEWS-ARGUS, and while thanking
those who have already paid, we find that
there are a number still in arrears. We hope
those who have not paid will promptly act on
this notice, and not delay longer.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool Union Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich, London & Globe
Son Insurance Company.
Core Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Palace Shaving Parlor.

The undersigned has now open to the
public the finest Shaving Parlor ever opened
up in Stirling.
Having been in Peterboro' for the past
year learning all the latest ideas of the
profession, I am now prepared to do all work
up-to-date. A call solicited.
Shop opposite Post Office, formerly
Parker Brothers' Bank.

W. W. HAGERMAN, Proprietor.

WANTED—FAITHFUL PERSON TO CALL
on retail trade and agents for manufacturing
house having well established business; local
territory; straight salary \$20 paid weekly and
expense money advanced; previous experi-
ence unnecessary; position permanent; busi-
ness successful. Send self-addressed envel-
ope, superintendent Travelers, 606 Monon
Bldg., Chicago.

Glen Ross.

From Our Correspondent.

Mrs. Mahala Card, of Michigan, is
visiting her sister, Mrs. Wagar.
Mr. John McLachlan of West Toronto
was the guest of his brother, Mr.
Wm. McLachlan, last week.
Mrs. Peter McKee is at Trenton at-
tending the funeral of her sister-in-law,
Mrs. Charles Bull.
Mrs. C. S. Bowdman, who has been
visiting her daughter, Mrs. Osborne, of
Marysville, returned home on Tuesday.
On Joshua Kitting, who has been
very ill with pneumonia, is recovering.
Mr. A. C. White, one of the oldest
residents of this neighborhood, is very
ill and is not expected to recover.

Anson News

From Our Own Correspondent.

Miss Kate Chard, of Stirling, was
the guest of Miss Jennie McMullen on
Saturday last. Miss Chard was on her
way to Steinburg to visit her parents,
who are residing there for a few days.
On the evening of February 17th Mr.
Bert Potts, assisted by his sister, Miss
Myrtle, and Miss Lelia Totten, gave a
leap year party to about fifty of his
young friends from Wellman's Corners.
Anson, and Mr. Pleasant, Music.
The evening too swiftly away. A dainty
lunch was served about ten o'clock. At
a late hour the young folks left for their
homes, hoping that good natured Bert
would not wait until another leap year
before he gave them another such de-
lightful time.

The trains on the C. O. R. are making
their regular trips. Snow cleared off.
Mr. B. O. Lott received a telegram on
Tuesday saying that his grandmother,
Mrs. Lott, of Sidney, was dead. Mr.
Lott left on the evening train to attend
the funeral, which takes place at one
o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs.
Lott was over ninety years of age.
Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Cummings, of
Neepawa, Man., are renewing old ac-
quaintances here.

Madoc Junction Items.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Seeley spent Sun-
day at Mrs. J. R. Clarke's.
Miss Pearl Bennett and Miss Sarah
Eggleton have returned home after
spending a week with Mr. Philip Ham-
ilton, of Rossmore.

Mrs. E. Bennett is spending some
time with her daughter, Mrs. E. O.
White of Kingston.

Mr. P. Eggleton preached in the
church here on Sunday last.

Annie Clarke has returned home after
spending some time with her sister,
Mrs. A. Seeley.

People here were glad to see the thaw
on Sunday night. It made them think
that spring was coming.

Address and Presentation.

On Feb. 10th the friends and neigh-
bors of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Faulkner,
of Halloway, desired to show their ap-
preciation of the services of their mer-
chant and postmaster. Over one hun-
dred gathered at their home, and after
serving a lunch, to which all did justice,
an address was read by Rev. C. L.
Thompson. Mr. Faulkner was made the
recipient of a nice robe, Mrs. Faulk-
ner a silver spoon and a watch chain.
To Mr. and Mrs. W. H. FAULKNER AND
MISS ALETHA WICKETT:

During the past winter months we have
heard rumors that we were possibly to
suffer the loss of some of our citizens of
Halloway. We had hoped that these in-
timations would not take form nor ma-
terialize into a reality.

As it is now an assured and positive
declaration that you are soon to remove
from our community, we wish to express
to you our deep regret for your leaving.
In the past few years of your residence
among us we have learned that the great
and primal effort of your life was not "to
buy and sell and get gain," but above this
sordid conception of life was a nobler one
to affiliate with us and in civic, social, and
church life aimed to give yourselves to the
community to build up and federate all in
a true Christian brotherhood.

We are glad to know that your exodus
is only from our immediate neighborhood
to a near suburb, and hence we hope for
frequent intercourse.
Trusting that the Bountiful Father will
enrich you with every good and perfect
gift, we are your friends.

Signed in behalf by

GORDON BASS,
OLIVER C. DAFOR,
HARRY REID.

Mr. Faulkner made a reply and was
much affected by the attentions shown
their household.

The bill to make the metric system of
weights and measures compulsory in
Britain within two years passed its sec-
ond reading in the House of Lords.

Mr. H. B. Cowan has been appointed
Superintendent of Agricultural Soci-
eties in Ontario, at a salary of \$1000.
His appointment will date from March
1st.



The Sovereign Bank OF CANADA.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

Capital Authorized	\$2,000,000
Capital Paid Up	1,300,000
Reserve Fund	325,000

This Bank has unexcelled facilities for handling
your Banking Business.

Advances made to Farmers, at reasonable rates. Sale notes discounted
or taken for collection. Forms supplied free of charge.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed from date of deposit. One dollar will open an account.
Absolute Security. Modern Methods. Courteous Treatment.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

Address and Presentation.

One of those events which leave a
sense of pleasure with all participating
in it occurred at the home of Mr. Adam
Burnett, in the 8th con. of Huntingdon,
on the evening of Feb. 11th, when a
large number of friends gathered for a
social evening with Mr. Sweet and fam-
ily before they departed for their new
home in the Northwest.

When all were assembled, Mr. Bur-
nett presented Mr. Sweet with the fol-
lowing address:

TO OUR DEAR FRIENDS, MR. AND MRS.
SWEET AND WENLEY:

We, your friends and neighbors have
taken this opportunity of outwardly ex-
pressing, although very inadequately, the
respect and esteem in which you are held
among us. It is with feelings of sadness
that we contemplate your approaching
separation from us, fully realizing that we
shall greatly miss you in those associations
of life which have so often brought us to-
gether. We have ever found you true and
valuable friends, and kind and sympathetic
neighbors. As to dear Mrs. Sweet, we
feel that we cannot estimate the loss to
both church and Sunday school until you
are no more one of us. Your perseverance,
often under very trying circumstances,
your untiring zeal, and your fidelity to the
cause of right, have been exemplary, and
have given inspiration to many of us. Our
consoling thought is that separation from
us will be a reunion with those who are
very dear to you. We trust and pray that
each one of your lives may be fruitful of
good, and prove a blessing to others in the
Province whither you are about to go. May
the Omnipotent God lead and direct you
in the change you are about to make,
and may it be His will to grant you health,
prosperity and happiness, and if He will
rule that you return to make your home
among us, be assured that a very warm
welcome will greet each of you.

We heartily wish each of you, in-
cluding our dear friend Nettie, a safe and
pleasant journey, and a happy reunion
with those you love.

We ask you to accept the accompanying
gifts, not for their intrinsic value, nor in
any way measuring the depth of our af-
fection, but as a slight expression of our true
friendship for you. May the Lord bless
and keep each one of you, and if He will
grant you a safe return to us again.

Signed in behalf of your friends,
MRS. JEN. JEFFERY,
MRS. JAS. STOUT.

Mrs. Jeffery then presented Mr.
Sweet with a fur cape and gauntlets. To
Mr. Sweet a neck scarf, pipe, and match
safe, and to Wenley a pair of overboots.

To say they were surprised is putting
it mildly, but Mr. Sweet in a few simple
words, thanked them for the expressions
of good will and best wishes contained
in the address, and also for the valuable
presents they had received.

Mr. and Mrs. Sweet expect to leave
for Manitoba on March 8th, to make
their future home there.

Foxboro Notes

From Our Correspondent.

Miss Flo Thompson is visiting friends
in Toronto and Peterboro.

On account of the storm last week
there was no mail received in our vil-
lage from Saturday Feb. 6th, until the
following Thursday.

Mr. Fred Simmons, traveller for the
Walter Baker Co., spent Sunday with
his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Sim-
mons.

Miss Hattie Gowsell, teacher of do-
mestic science in the D. and D. Insti-
tute, Belleville, spent Sunday with her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Gowsell.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry
Wickett has been seriously ill with
pneumonia, but is slightly on the mend.
Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Snider are the
proud possessors of a baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Thrasher have
also received a baby girl at their home.

Miss A. Rosebush is visiting friends
in our village.

Roads in bad shape. No mail to-
day, Feb. 15. When will the warm
weather come.

Note—The above was received too
late for last week.

Big Fire at Trenton.

About one o'clock Saturday morning
fire was discovered in the large new
cold storage warehouse at Trenton,
owned by the Apple and Produce Cold
Storage and Forwarding Company, and
the entire contents, together with all
its new valuable machinery, is a total
loss. Nothing but the bare walls are
left standing. The building was just
completed last fall. The company has
a capital stock of \$100,000. The total
loss is about \$50,000, covered by insur-
ance.

Rev. Dr. Warden states that the Pres-
byterian mission and benevolent funds
require \$100,000 to be free from debt at
the end of the Church year.

A high Russian official in touch with
the Russian war plans assures the
world that the war will be over by
August next. High British officials in
touch with the British war plans made
similar announcements in regard to the
Boer war.

"Sterling Hall."

**Sterling's Headquarters for Reliable Goods
at Reasonable Prices.**

The freight blockade is now broken and Spring Goods are
coming to our warehouse in increasing quantities and becom-
ing variety. Notwithstanding the heavy advances in prices
of all staple lines our buying forethought has provided these
for our customers at the low prices of former seasons. How
long we will be able to hold down these prices depends on the
briskness of your buying; hence a wise thrift suggests early
buying. Our roof covers all your needs in Women's and Men's
Wear and Housefurnishings, hence another buying advantage;
and the further added suggestion that this is the best place for
best values.

Embroideries.

Our special import lot of Swiss Embroideries reveals the daintiest patterns
and effects in fine qualities at most reasonable prices. There's interest, for
you in our 4, 5, 7, 8 and 10c. lines.

Underskirt Special.

60, highly mercerized, wide width, three bunched Black Skirt, regular value
\$1.25 for \$1.00 each.

Dress Goods, Etc.

Our stock is now very complete in Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, Silk and
Fancy Waistings, White Muslins, Piques, Matings, Basket Cloths, Belfast
Linen Suitings in popular shades, Ginghams, Chambrays, etc., etc.

No trouble to show you the latest productions of the best makers in above
lines

Girls' and Children's Caps and Tams.

New styles for Spring in above at 25c. to 50c.

Men's Clothing.

WELL CLAD MEN—We fit men out in fine, fashionable Suits at a cost far
less than is usual. Our Spring Suits are already coming to hand and will
please careful buyers.

Our SPECIAL ORDERED DEPARTMENT furnishes the highest class
in quality and make at a great saving in price. Try a suit and see how well
we fit and please you.

Caps for Men and Boys.

All the new styles are to hand at popular prices, 25, 50, 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50.

Work Day Wants.

Here we combine the greatest strength of quality with decided lowness in
prices.

WORK SHIRTS, WORK PANTS, WORK COATS,
OVERALLS, SMOCKS.

Special attention is given to keeping a full line of Smocks and Overalls for
Boys.

GROCERIES.

Evaporated Apricots (best quality)	10c.	8 boxes Jersey Cream Yeast	10c.
1 in 1 lb. pkgs for	5c.	Roast Beef in 1 lb. tins	15c.
2 lbs. Soda for	25c.	Sliced Beef in 1 lb. tins	18c.
5 lbs. Best Pearl Tapioca	25c.	Fresh Roll Butter	18c.
4 lbs. best Cleaned Currants	25c.		

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Boots and Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

We are Headquarters for reliable goods and our prices are lowest. We are
selling the balance of our Winter Footwear at greatly reduced prices. We
need the room for Spring Shoes.

Orders are coming in for Hand-Made Boots. Leave your order now and
avoid the rush

Repairing neatly done. All rips sewed free in boots bought of us.

Highest price paid for wood.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

P.S.—We would like all those who have overdue accounts to please call
and settle.

FOR SALE

6 Good Cows and 8 Helters coming 3
years old, all coming in.

W. HARLOW,
Lot 11, Con. 3, Rawdon.

FOR SERVICE

A Pedigreed Yorkshire Hog. Terms,
\$1.00.
J. McKEOWN, Prop.
Lot 20, 7th Concession Sidney.

FOR SALE

Good House and Barn, with two acres of
land more or less, opposite the English
Church, Stirling. For further particulars
apply to

ALFRED McCUTCHEON.

FOR SALE

House and Lot in 9th Concession of
Sidney, recently occupied by Thos.
Danford. For particulars apply to

R. N. BIRD,
Lot 23, Con. 8, Sidney, Stirling, P.O.

In the Surrogate Court of the COUNTY OF HASTINGS.

In the Matter of the Guardianship of the
Infant Children of John F. Meiklejohn,
deceased.

Application will be made to the Surro-
gate Court of the County of Hastings, be-
fore the Judge in Chambers at Shire Hall
in the City of Belleville, after the expira-
tion of twenty days from the first publi-
cation hereof, on behalf of Charlotte L.
Meiklejohn, of the Township of Rawdon,
in the County of Hastings, mother of the
infants, for an order appointing the said
Charlotte L. Meiklejohn guardian of Grace
Estelle Meiklejohn, Blanche Meiklejohn
and Richard Meiklejohn, infant children
of the said John F. Meiklejohn, deceased.

Dated at Campbellford, this 6th day of
February, A.D. 1904.

CHARLOTTE L. MEIKLEJOHN,
by her Solicitor, G. A. PATYNE.

CAUTION.

All parties are hereby forbidding
credit to any person on my account with-
out my written order, as I will not be re-
sponsible for the same.

L. N. McMULLEN,
Rawdon, Feb. 10th, 1904.

A WOMAN'S LOVE

OR, A BROTHER'S PROMISE

CHAPTER IX.—(Continued.)

Day was high when a messenger came from Epuleto, bearing news that the steamer with arms had been in on the previous night. Word was sent ashore to be ready next morn for the discharge of her cargo, and then again she put out to sea. So Hector had much work to do, arranging for safe transportation of the guns and ammunition. After despatching a messenger to the Orange King in Palm City, he rode to Epuleto in the cool of the afternoon. As soon as dark fell, the Dilibout put in, and the work of unloading began. Hands were plenty and willing, and Hector himself labored like any fiver; so that by half of the morning more than half the cargo was being on mule-back over the mountains to Caldera. The next night saw the task completed.

The Orange King had forgotten nothing; and for the hundredth time Hector recognized the thoroughness of the man. Within four hours the English artillerymen to work them. "It's no use spoiling the ship for a ha'porth of tar," he said afterwards, "and they'll be of more help than a thousand sides." These guns were placed in the caves of Atlaya, overlooking the cañon, and as events turned were more than helpful for offence and defence.

For three days Hector was the man of action; the dreamer slept and did not awake until late in the afternoon of the fourth day, when a trail of smoke on the horizon and then the red, white and blue funnel of one of the Smith liners, brought his longing heart to a standstill. Maddalena at last!

Everything was ready for her. One of the pink and white houses in Caldera was prepared, and Asunta, whom he had not seen since that night of madness at Pilaganta, was awaiting her there. In the caves five thousand of the hillmen would be under arms to receive her; the town-men had not yet been mustered, and to the town must Maddalena go first, that her people might see her and be bound afresh to the cause. To-morrow Palm City would be summoned to the hills and the legion of Liberty would be full. On the morning of the next day—War!

Dark fell; and from the steamer went up a rocket. In answer, Hector put off in a little fisher-boat. At the foot of the ladder Bravo received him; his eyes and his voice full of tears, his moustache and imperial bristling more fiercely than ever. For a moment or two the old man could not speak. Then in a torrent came short sharp ejaculations of happiness, like the barking of a faithful dog.

"And the Queen?" said Hector, when at last he managed to get in a word.

"The Queen! The Queen is as God made her; beautiful and brave, and beautiful, but O! so anxious to be among her people. Captain Marchant will tell you that she wanted to land early in the afternoon, but Mr. Smith—what a man is that!—Senator Grant!—he had given orders to wait for the dark; he thinks of everything. Come, now, and pay your respects to her Majesty."

Hector followed Don Augustin to the saloon. There was she waiting them. She sat at a table, attempting to hide the unrest that surged in her bosom by trifling with a book; all unconscious that the print was wrong side up. She was attended as Hector had seen her first, in a plain black robe whose simple dignity only enhanced her loveliness, and a red rose (it might have been the self-same flower) flamed in the night of her hair.

As they entered she stood up, her hands folded together. She raised her head, the deep shadow of her eyes enclosed the one man in the world, and with her radiating smile went a quick flush to warm the white delicacy of her face and throat and whisper the good news to her heart's dim hiding-place. She made a forward step or two, and her hand was in his. He knelt on one knee in a tumult of surrender. She

"She has come, she has come!" he murmured. "My Queen!"

Maddalena gave him her hand. "Rise, my friend, rise. I shall not forget you."

"You cannot fail," whispered Hector.

Mules were ready, and in a few minutes they were climbing from the rocky shore, up the almost precipitous path that led to the maze of the mountains. Bravo rode on one side of the Queen, and Hector on the other, while in front and behind went guarding parties of ten.

They spoke but little until they had reached the comparative level of the islands. And then their talk was all of things done and to be done. Bravo recounted what had passed in London since Hector had left, and Maddalena, contented he said with adding a word now and then.

When they had gone half-way to Caldera, a halt was called, and in the shelter of an overhanging rock, they found Alasair waiting with wine and things to eat. By the light of a couple of torches they made a hasty meal, and Maddalena, wondering at the Highlander's strange figure and outlandish costume, Hector explained. She spoke a gracious word or two to Alasair, and there was another start; man ready to lay down his life for her.

About two of the morning Caldera was reached. Hector guided the little party, not to the entrance to the great cave, but to the opening of a smaller one, which communicated with the central bastion by a natural corridor. Along this alley came the glow of many lights and the sound of many voices, hoarse shouts of command, rattle and clash of arms, and the ring of rifle-bullets on the hard rock. The corridor opened high up in one of the walls, so that one might look down upon the scene below as from a window. To this aperture Hector led Maddalena.

Far to right and far to left stretched long lines of men, indistinct in the smoky flare; and as the files obeyed the orders of their officers, the blue flash of bayonets and the dull glimmer of rifle-barrels twinkled wickily. The ranks opened and shut, clanked, wheeled, clanked, turned, rattled, formed files, and again clattered out into long lines. Behind them, against the walls, lounged many men. A company was dismissed; and in a second, from the walls, hundreds stepped forward for instruction and inspection.

Maddalena was silent; but her hand gripped hard on Hector's arm, and her breath came thick and fast.

A little way below them, and easily approached, was a table-like rock, rising some six feet or so from the level of the cave. This had given Hector an idea—now he was to put it to the proof.

A word or two to Bravo, a whisper to Maddalena, and they retired a little farther back into the alley. Hector stepped lightly down on to the rock. He was seen. A shout of greeting billowed up to him; he raised his hand, and the wave died down.

"A dozen torches here!"

Happy were the twelve that succeeded in clambering up beside and behind him.

"Out with all the rest!"

Darkness swept to right and left. "Gather closer!"

Three minutes of turmoil, and then a hush of silence.

"Men of the Monte! The hour is near, the hour is very near, when you must strike the blow for freedom!—for freedom! Tell me for whom!"

"Maddalena! Maddalena!" rang from five thousand throats, making thunder through the vast aisles of the caves, echoing and re-echoing, until it died away in faint murmurs far in the dark hollows.

"Yes, for freedom and for Maddalena, the Queen! Hope has been strong in you, and with the years hope has grown, until now the sword is bare, and you have but to grasp it! Is there any among you that would now draw back? Answer me—Is there any?"

He paused, but from the wild throng of upturned faces came no reply, save one, and that shone silently in the flash of earnest eyes.—"In the fierce gleam of determined features."

"You are fixed in your resolve—this is good. It is well. This time the issue is freedom and Maddalena—or death! Let it be death to ill-parioli!"

"To-morrow come your brethren from the towns—from Palm City, from Santa, from the valleys. From all the land, all the army of the Palm City, the army of Maddalena's men, be complete—ten thousand faithful hearts ready to do, ready to die."

"Ten thousand Hispaniolans face you. Man for man, you are equal, but for what do they fight? Have they a good cause? They fight as the dog fights for the bone he has stolen. And you? For what do you fight? Have you a good cause? You fight for the country that has been stolen from you. You fight for freedom."

He paused for a moment, and wheeled round pointed with outstretched arm to the opening in the wall. There, lit up by the red light of the torches, stood the Queen, in all the sad sweet dignity of lonely youth.

"You fight for Maddalena, your Queen, who comes to bid you be of good courage and quit you like men!"

His apparition struck them dumb. Hector led her slowly forward into the circle of light.

Men of the Monte, this is your Queen!"

He stepped back a couple of paces, and then, with a brave, brave, beautiful! For a few moments the vast crowd gazed spell-bound. The silence was painful. Hector wondered how long it would endure. It seemed endless hours since he had said "This is your Queen!" Was it her beauty that had fascinated them? Or did they not believe?

It was the Queen herself that broke the spell. She made a little helpless movement of the hands; she took a

Maps Illustrating Nine Centuries of Russian Expansion



The space enclosing a number in each map represents the area of Russia in the former one.

forward step; she faltered. And then lifting her head proudly, half appealingly, she looked out upon the sea of faces, and said simply: "I am Maddalena."

What madness of shouting, what wild clamor as they pressed forward to gaze on her, what uncontrollable laughter and tears, what fervent prayers of Virgin and saints! Round about the rock ebbed and flowed and beat the tide of loyal men, their eyes blessed at last with sight of their Queen—she whom they longed for, waited for, hungered for—she who was among them, among the five thousand. Maddalena! Maddalena! Maddalena! Would the thunder of welcome never cease? And how steadily she faced it all, though the tears were streaming down her cheeks, and her bosom was rent with insupportable fulness of joy!

Bravo joined Hector. They came to the front and waved hands for quiet. The surge of noise subsided gradually, and far in the hollows of the cave the echoes sank and died. "My people," said the Queen, beating back the tears; "my people, I too have waited. This is my real hour of victory. God keep you all, now, and in the day of battle! God will keep you, for our cause is just. We cannot fail—we cannot fail. And remember—O! remember—that though I am but a woman, I shall be with you in the fight."

"Your sword!" This in a whisper to Hector.

He pushed the cross-hilt towards her, but he would not draw it. It was her own hand that plucked it from the scabbard.

She raised the glittering blade high in the air. The action was the moved, but what she said then no man heard; for again, and more loudly, broke out the thunder of five thousand hoarse voices, acclaiming her, saluting her.

"Maddalena! Maddalena! Maddalena!"

(To be Continued.)

A man with a cloven breath ought to be in the apley speaker class.

I wish a new variety I buy 100 or 200 and then have my plants for the next season. There is risk in setting plants that have been shipped, as they often come in a heated condition.

5. What is the expense of setting out an acre to strawberries?

The cost of setting, if plants are purchased, is about \$5 and \$10 if dug from home growers.

6. How many times do you cultivate your berries the first season and what is it worth an acre?

We cultivate six to ten times, hand-hoeing four or five times, and it costs \$10 to \$12.

7. What is it worth an acre to mulch and what material do you use?

It taken from three to four tons of marsh hay or straw, either of which I use, and the cost varies more than any other item of expense. I think it cost me about \$15. I usually purchase material.

8. In the spring what is it worth to remove the mulching and take care of an acre of berries up to the time of picking the fruit?

The cost of removing mulch and care before picking is from \$3 to \$5. Weeds are pulled and mulch kept in place.

9. What does a 16-quart crate and its boxes cost?

A 16-quart case and boxes, if purchased new, costs 15 cents. I buy empty crates from grocers in Milwaukee at two to three cents apiece, and splits for \$2.65 per thousand. Expense of making is about two cents per crate.

10. What do you pay for picking? Cost of picking is 24 cents per crate.

11. What does it cost a crate to cover them and get them to the Milwaukee market?

It costs me about 10 cents per crate when I sell them myself, and I sell 75 per cent of my crop. Those that are consigned cost me 10 per cent. to sell.

12. What was the highest and lowest price you received for a 16-quart case and the average price per crate?

The highest was \$1.75 and lowest \$1.10, the average being \$1.20.

13. How many crates of berries did you pick from an acre and what was the net profit. How many acres did you have?

I picked 15,000 quarts from two acres and sold 920 cases at a profit of at least \$500. I grow two crops from each setting.

14. Please name the three best early and three best late varieties for yield and profit?

Early varieties: Warfield, Splendid, and Clyde; late: Parker and Earle.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS.

When I first started in the hog business I could not afford to get all the animals I wanted, so I bought for \$20 one young chester. White sows in July, due to farrow in September, writes Mr. Geo. C. Borck.

She raised six of her seven pigs. Three were sows and three boars. I then took a boar from this litter and exchanged him for a boar of the same age from another breeder. I sold the other boars at \$5 each, while common pigs were selling at \$1.50 and \$2.

As the boar was too young to use, and as I wanted the old sow bred to farrow in the following spring, I drove 23 miles and bred her to a registered boar, the nearest pure-bred Chester White boar I could find. I kept the young sows and bred them to farrow in September.

At a sow in one year's time I had three sows that farrowed, having sold one and in addition the young sows I had saved from the spring litter, three being sows and five boars.

I sold the five boars at \$5 each, receiving more than enough to pay the original cost of the sow.

Let me give a few figures from my book to show just where I stood at the end of the first year. The sow cost \$20. The feed, mostly home grown, was worth \$48.50, a total of \$68.50. My sales for the year were two full boars \$10, five spring boars \$25, one young sow \$18 a total of \$53. Now to balance the account, I have one old sow (I did not breed her for a full litter), two young sows to farrow in the middle of October, one boar one year old, and three young sows. All of these are worth at least \$75, and no one could tempt me to part with them at a considerable more than this, as they are all good specimens. This with the sales makes a grand total of \$123. This result after one year shows the possibilities of this business. Anyone might do as well, better or worse. So you must draw your own conclusion.

GEESSE RAISING.

If there is abundant pasturage, little feed is required during the summer months, as geese depend almost wholly upon grass. In winter, provide an inclosure or protection and feed some grain, shredded alfalfa or hay cut in small pieces.

When laying will be induced to early and the eggs will not be fertile. Geese seek mates in February. A profitable cross for market purposes is obtained by mating an Embury gander with a Toulouse female. The green geese, as styled by the English, is marketed at about four months although they are often placed upon the market at two months if large and well fatted. Young goslings should be given warm quarters, not allowed to get chilled, and much the same treatment given as to ducklings until strong enough to follow the mother.

While plenty of drinking water must be provided, and a bath occasionally is beneficial, yet it is not essential that ponds be prepared, nor that geese should dabble water as all birds. If the geese have access to running water or a pond, it will be necessary to put the goslings in their owners for a few weeks until the down is well out. Corn meal slightly salted, should be fed to geese and scraps from the table are liked.

When Your Child Is In Danger

From Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough or Colds, You Can Depend on

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

When breathing is difficult and there is a tightness in the chest Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine cuts away the phlegm and clears the air passages.

When the bronchial tubes and lungs are irritated, inflamed and sore from hard coughing Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, with its healing, soothing influence, acts as a balm to bring relief and cure to the diseased parts.

Time has proven the reliability of this favorite family medicine. Experienced nurses and mothers that there is no worthy substitute for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

Being composed of simple ingredi-

ents, pleasant to the taste and easy to take, Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is especially suited as a medicine for children.

When awakened at night by the dreadful croupy cough of her child a mother has remembered with gratitude that she had this great medicine at hand for instant use. Promptness is everything in treating this disease of the throat and lungs.

Turpentine: 25 cents a bottle, family size (three times as much) 60 cents, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every bottle.

ON THE FARM.

STRAWBERRY CULTURE.

The cost to fertilize an acre of ground for strawberries is from \$20 to \$25. I use barnyard manure, or sheep manure, from feeding yards, that has been under covered sheds during the summer, writes Mr. D. Utter. This is applied in the fall on ground that has just raised a cultivated crop and been kept free from weeds.

In reply to the following, my replies are here given:

2. What does it cost to prepare an acre of ground to set the plants?

The preparation of soil in spring is very thorough disking before plowing, to mix the manure and pulverizing the soil, plowing as deeply as possible, and harrowing until soil is level and so firm a horse in walking will not sink more than half the depth of its hoofs. The cost is about \$5 per acre.

3. How many plants does it take to set an acre as you are raising them. Give distances plants are set apart.

I use about 6,000 plants per acre, setting them in rows 4 feet apart and from 18 inches to 2 feet apart in row.

1. What will 1,000 plants cost bought from a reliable grower?

Plants can be purchased for \$3 to \$4 per thousand, but I have succeeded best with my own plants. When

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a sure and absolute cure for every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See the enclosed card and ask your neighbor what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. See a box at all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

RUSSIA'S SECRET PRESS

PRINTING OFFICE THE POLICE CAN'T DISCOVER.

For Five Years It Has Published the Worker's Voice Monthly.

A revolutionary Jewish magazine of from twenty-four to thirty pages is published in Russia every month, and for the last five years the spies and detectives of the police have been searching in vain for the place of its publication. From the same press come many proclamations, handbills and booklets of a revolutionary character, which are spread broadcast throughout the Czar's dominions. The members of the General Jewish Workmen's League of Russia, and Poland, who engage in the publication and the distribution of revolutionary matter, are constantly smuggling pamphlets across the frontier. The adventures which this business in contraband literature leads to and the many narrow escapes the smugglers have would furnish a great fund of material for romantic novelists, but for the greater part these stories will remain untold. A few striking incidents of this underground journalism may be related here.

To begin with, there is the secret press of the Bund, the Jewish Workmen's League, referred to. As has been said, the printing of the twenty-four page monthly journal of the league, which is called the Worker's Voice, has been kept up for five years.

This is the second press of the Bund, the first one having been discovered by the police and destroyed five years ago. The bundists who were working on the paper at that time were all arrested, but ten days later the Worker's Voice, better printed than before and full of new life, came out again.

The men who were arrested were all sent for varying terms to Siberia, but the Bund soon filled their places. To show the enterprise of the Bund, it may be said that the press on which the new issue of the magazine was printed was a new one, and all had been obtained within ten days after the confiscation of the first press.

The Voice as produced by the first press was a very crude affair, the copies being proof slips taken from the galleys, but the copies of the new issue that found their way into the hands of the Government officials were neatly printed. Since then the Bund has set up other presses.

Where are these presses located? How is it that no sounds are heard by people living near the printing shops? Where does the paper come from? How is it brought into the country? Such are the questions which for the past five years have puzzled the Government officials.

Light will be thrown upon these matters by an account of how the Voice was got out by the men in charge of the first press. The printing place was in the city of Babroisk. In the Jewish quarter there was a married carpenter. In the same house was another Jewish family. The carpenter had little outside custom, and the neighbors had the impression that he worked at home for a furniture factory. Often they saw packages carried out, and believing them to be articles of furniture the matter caused no comment. The real business carried on in the house was described to the writer by a member of the Bund.

"Once when I visited the house, I brought a package of lead type. The package was quite heavy and heavy, but no embarrassing attention was caused. I entered the house with the carpenter, whom I had met at the station. The first room was to outward appearance an ordinary carpenter's shop. The second room was well furnished. In the centre was a fine table covered with a big cloth, on which stood a lamp.

"In a corner of the room was a closet. Of a printing shop there was not the least indication, yet the most important part of the plant was in this room.

"The carpenter took the lamp and the cloth off the table, took hold of one edge of the table, and the pretty painted board moved. Underneath there was disclosed a large, shallow box, and in this box were a number of smaller boxes filled with type. Here the type was set up. When any sound caused suspicion the board was slid into place, the cover put on, the lamp placed back on the table and all was as before.

"The great difficulty to me was where the printer kept the mass of paper necessary. He took me to the closet, and touched springs here, setting in motion hidden machinery. Various compartments were disclosed in which there was ample room to store paper and other things needed in the printing of the Voice.

"The third room was dark. In this room there was a flat stone, upon which the type was laid and the forms locked and printed, proofs being all that the Voice consisted of at that time. All was very crude, but effective.

"Five hundred papers in an hour have been printed by hand, and the printers were very expert and had devised an arrangement of rollers to run the papers more rapidly over the face of the type. When a number of the papers had been printed members of the Bund would come and carry them away.

"There was never a printed roster allowed to stay in the house. If the police should happen to raid the house, the bundists figured out, it would not do to lose the current issue of the paper.

"The carpenter was a natural mechanic and was constantly improving the plant. Even in these days, before the discovery of the hand press the Bund was engaged with the prob-

lem of making a press that should work without noise. It was at last made, but was not installed in Babroisk, but in another city, the secret of which remains with the Bund."

One of the printers who worked on the old plant in Babroisk related the following:

"When I worked in Babroisk I lived in a room in a part of the city away from the press. My room was a sort of distributing point. We took there printed matter until it could be carried out of the city. There were many distributing points in the city."

"A Jewish girl brought the printed papers to me. It was thought in my house that she was my sister and that she brought my washing to me."

"On one occasion the girl came to me very frightened. It seems that a policeman had paid a visit to the shop. The carpenter had been trading with one grocer in the neighborhood, and a rival tradesman had been made angry by his preference. He had thought it suspicious that the carpenter should spend money somewhat freely, although not with him, and had become possessed with the idea that the carpenter was engaged in COINING FALSE MONEY.

and had laid his suspicions before the police.

"The police took little stock in his story, but a policeman was sent to the carpenter's house. As it happened, a member of the Bund was on duty outside the house that day, listening to see if he could hear the sound of the press, which was in operation. Seeing the policeman, he hurried across the street and rang a little bell that communicated with the inner room, giving warning, and when the policeman entered the house the carpenter was busy playing among his tools and his wife was peeling potatoes, and all signs of the printing press had been eliminated from the scene.

"This visit of the police was enough to alarm the Bund, however, and the printing shop was removed to another place.

"This is how the press was finally discovered. Most of the type came from Switzerland. That designed for Babroisk after being carried across the frontier would be brought to Minsk, where it was given into the charge of a man whom I shall designate as A. He was one of the best known of the Bund, and was most in its work, but without knowing it he was under the surveillance of a spy. It seems that some time before he had taken part in a convention of Socialists, many of whom were Christians.

"The Jewish members of the convention succeeded in getting to the place of the convention without attracting the attention of spies, but the Christian delegates were either less careful or not so well acquainted with the persons and places.

METHODS OF THE SPIES. Many of the spies went along with the Christians and succeeded in getting into the convention and taking part in its proceedings under the guise of revolutionaries.

"In this manner A fell under surveillance, and when the man sent from Babroisk to get type from him, A, that meant also that the Babroisk man fell under surveillance, for in Russia the system of spying is like an endless chain.

"When the man from Babroisk returned a spy went on the same train, although it was not until he got to the city that he discovered he was followed. He could not tell whether he succeeded in shaking off the spy or not, but shortly afterward the people in the printing place noticed that a Christian Russian had taken lodgings in the house opposite.

A, that told whether he was a spy, but decided that it would be as well to move the press away, and that very night they began the work. But in the middle of the night the house was broken into by the gendarmes, and all persons found in the house were arrested.

"The press was routed out, and the first establishment of the Bund was at an end. All those captured were sent to Siberia, where they still are."

Where the new issue of the Voice is published cannot be told. The last number was a handsomely printed magazine of twenty-six pages. Among the articles was one dealing with the late Luba Isantad, a woman leader of the Bund, who lived in New York. The paper is of good quality, and there are many articles of general interest besides those devoted to the work of the revolutionary propaganda.

SINGLE ELEMENT THEORY

DIFFERENT RAYS COMING FROM RADIUM.

Interesting Story of Discovery Told By Professor J. C. McLenan.

That there is only one element in existence that every substance, whatever it may be, organic or inorganic, is but a different form of the same element, in short, that only one element exists in the whole world, whether solid, liquid or vapour, was a supposition hinted at and at times discussed in Prof. J. C. McLenan's very interesting and instructive lecture delivered recently to the members of the Toronto Board of Trade.

Quite a complicated array of instruments confronted one on entering the room, but so lucidly and simply was the lecture delivered that the, when brought into requisition, appeared not only intelligible, but even simple.

ONE ELEMENT THEORY. As an introduction to the lecture the professor explained how in the sixteenth century the great aim of the chemists was to get good and other precious metals from the baser metals.

Faraday himself, who was perhaps the greatest experimenter that had ever lived, was perhaps the first exponent of the single element theory. He noted the different qualities of substance when in fluid and vapour state, and wondered whether there was not perhaps a state as far above the vapor as the vapor was above the fluid.

From Faraday's time there has been a growing belief on the part of physicists that the elements had ever lived, that the elements were some ultimate common element, of which every substance was a form. As illustration of this the professor drew attention to ozone being only a different molecular formation of oxygen, to the allotropic forms of sulphur, and the similarity between the halogen elements.

DIFFERENT RAYS.

Before directly coming to radioactivity Professor McLenan found it necessary to explain two sorts of rays, namely, those of a Crookes tube and the Roentgen rays. When a tube is nearly exhausted of air and a current of electricity is allowed to pass through the negative end, there is a peculiar form of radiation, which if allowed to fall upon a piece of metal causes it to fluoresce.

These rays have been found to travel in straight lines, to produce intense heat, to have the power to pass through thin sheets of metal and to be deflected by a magnet. The latter fact was illustrated by allowing a narrow pencil of the rays to fall upon a plate covered with zinc sulphide. A bright blue spot was produced, which moved when a magnet was brought near the rays.

The rays will also affect a photographic plate, and will cause an electroscope to be discharged. This is probably due to the fact that these rays have the power of splitting up the molecules of the air into its separate electric positive and negative ions. And thus if the electroscope is charged positively it will attract the negative ions and thus as it were, become neutral. These rays are generally known as cathode rays.

ROENTGEN RAYS. In 1896 the world was startled by the discovery of Roentgen rays. They were discovered by accident and were produced when cathode rays were made to fall upon a platinum chloride. The professor explained the difference of these rays to cathode rays by giving the illustration of throwing a stone against a wall, when the stone would correspond to cathode rays and the sound it made to the Roentgen rays. There is no substance whatever in the ray, but it is simply a wave of force, and thus is not deflected by a magnet. It thus causes an electroscope to discharge, and the rays travel in straight lines. The penetrating power, as is known, is much greater than that of cathode rays.

The speaker exhibited on the screen photographs taken through all thicknesses of solid matter. The great distinction, however, between cathode and Roentgen rays is that the former, consisting of small particles of matter (the weight of which is about one-thousandth of that of an atom of hydrogen), is deflected by a magnet, whilst Roentgen rays are not, being rays of light moving with the velocity of light.

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It is to Madame Curie, a Polish woman, that the actual discovery of radium is due. Following up Becquerel's experiments, she tested all the salts of uranium, and discovered that their discharging power of the electroscope was exactly in proportion to the amount of uranium in the compound. She then tried all the other substances and found that thorium was the only metal that acted in the same way as uranium. She then went on to test the mineral compounds of uranium, and found that pitchblend gave eight times as much radioactivity as the quantity in comparison with other compounds of uranium would tend to show. It was this that made her think that there must be some other element present.

MINUTE QUANTITIES. To locate this substance she treated the pitchblend with sulphuric acid, dissolving out the uranium compounds. The remainder she treated with water, and by repeated processes dissolved out the barium compounds, leaving almost pure radium chloride and radium bromide. To show the extreme rareness of the metal, this clever woman, from six tons of pitchblend produced a few one-hundredths of a grain of the radium compound.

The lecturer had a piece of radium bromide on exhibit; it was not a very large piece, only weighing one thirty-thousandth part of a gram, but it was quite enough to show some of its remarkable properties.

When a piece of silicate of zinc or zinc sulphide was brought near, in the dark, it immediately glowed. A diamond did the same. And since glass will not, it is a safe, though rather an expensive way of testing the genuineness of these jewels. The penetrating power of the rays was also shown by making substances glow through a thickness of lead.

RAYS OF RADIUM. Prof. Rutherford, of McGill, has discovered that there are three kinds of rays coming from radium. Some are deflected by a magnet, like cathode rays, to the right, while others are deflected to the left, but the latter is not so easily done, as the particles in this case are comparatively heavy, being equal to two atoms of hydrogen. Those deflected to the right are known as "Beta" rays, and those to the left as "Alpha" rays.

All metals possess radio-activity in various amounts, while the air is also charged with it. Prof. McLenan had experimented by exposing wires to the air, and had found them charged with radio-activity. One day, after a heavy fall of snow, he noticed that the amount of radio-activity in the air was appreciably small, having sunk to about one-fifth of the average amount.

He afterwards experimented with some of the snow, and there found the missing radio-activity.

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THE REAL AND THE UNREAL. Young Lady (in book shop)—"I would like something in the way of a novel that is really interesting."

Proprietor—"Something of the romantic order, or something realistic?" Young Lady—"Which would you recommend?"

Proprietor—"Oh, it's merely a matter of personal taste. In the romantic novel the hero and heroine marry in the last chapter after all their troubles are ended, and live happily ever after, while in the realistic they marry in the first chapter, and then their troubles begin."

"Mamma, the right way to spell 'high' is h-i-g-h, isn't it?" "Yes, dear. Why do you wish to know?" "Cause I'm writin' a composition about the highness."

"Are you the society editor?" asked the large woman. "No, madam," said the one addressed; "I am only the court reporter." "Really, I am surprised! But perhaps you will do. Your paper said in the account of the affair at my house that floral decorations lent beauty to the scene. I wish you would have your paper state that the floral beauty was not lent. Everything was paid for."

"My boy tells me you discharged him," said the late office boy's mother. "You advertised for a strong boy, and I certainly thought he was strong enough." "Madam," replied the merchant, "he was too strong. He broke all the rules of the office, and some of the furniture in the two days he was with us."

Woe spell some words in a manner unique, But that is no reason why we should spique Of the eagle who, from the mountain-pique, Swoops down to the valley, there to spique Some venturesome youngster beside a crique, And carries him, kicking, away in his bique. Would the youngster let out an un-earthly shriek, Or would he just venture a querulous squawk, When carried aloft, with the speed of a shriek Of light, to the crag so dear and blue? Would he be so calm, demure, and mique That he'd not even open his eyes to spique When the eagle says, 'Here enough to spique Out food for the crowd at least a wique? All of which is simply to show the chique Of him who started a frivolous frique By spelling the word uneek unique.

"The seventeenth annual meeting of the shareholders and policyholders of the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company was held in the Company's offices, Toronto, on Thursday, February 4th, at 2.30 p.m. The report submitted was eminently satisfactory to all interested.

A detailed report of the proceedings will be mailed to all policyholders, but we believe that the average busy reader will get a clearer conception of the progress the Company is making by having, as it were, a bird's-eye view of its affairs.

Below will be found the figures pertaining to the main features of the business for 1902 and 1903 and the increases; also a comparative statement of the Company's growth since its organization.

The growth made in 1903 is well shown by the following table:—

The Manufacturers Life began business in 1837, and the following figures for four year periods taken from its returns to the Dominion Government will illustrate its remarkable growth and steady progress:—

OF INTEREST TO TOTAL ABSTAINERS. The death ratio in the Manufacturers Life has always been favorable in both sections, but exceedingly so in the Abstainers' Section. The past year shows a continuance of this favorable experience. The death losses in the General Section were 75.7% of the expectancy, and in the Abstainers' Section only 41.3% of the expectancy. The saving this year from low mortality in this section is therefore 58.7% as against a saving of 24.3% in the General Section, which means much larger dividends for Abstainers. Correspondence is invited.

HON. G. W. ROSS, President. J. F. JUNKIN, Managing Director.

The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company.

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	1902.	1903.	Increase.
Net Premium Income.....	\$ 1,054,815.79	\$ 1,210,435.91	\$ 155,620.12
Interest, Rents, etc.....	180,074.11	215,852.67	35,778.56
Total Cash Income.....	1,234,889.90	1,426,288.58	191,398.68
Payments to Policyholders.....	316,556.63	386,533.04	69,976.41
Policy Reserves.....	3,753,802.00	4,461,800.00	707,998.00
Total Assets.....	4,406,329.19	6,130,663.52	1,724,334.33
Applications for New Insurance.....	6,612,336.00	7,764,542.00	1,152,206.00
New Policies Issued.....	6,032,338.00	7,294,030.00	1,261,692.00
Insurance in Force.....	30,162,883.00	34,392,303.00	4,229,420.00

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Year.	Income From Interest Rents, etc.	Net Premium Income.	Total Premium and Interest Income.	Assets.	New Policies Issued.	Assurance in Force December 31st.
1837	\$ 778	\$ 27,184	\$ 27,962	\$ 105,732	\$2,504,500	\$ 2,342,000
1841	13,230	184,106	197,336	431,610	2,111,100	7,413,701
1845	39,245	324,449	363,694	1,012,659	8,017,700	10,645,021
1849	72,018	610,560	682,578	1,800,605	3,570,100	14,308,233
1903	215,852	1,210,435	1,426,288	6,130,668	7,294,030	34,392,303

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Will Dismiss Lax Inspectors.

"I desire this house and the country to know that whenever it is shown to the department that the license law is not being properly enforced, the inspectors will be removed, and removed immediately." This was the emphatic declaration of the provincial secretary in the legislature, a declaration supported later by the attorney-general, who pointed out that the government reserved to itself the right of dismissing any inspector on short notice without investigation. The question arose on the motion of J. P. Downey (South Wellington), for a return of all the papers in connection with the removal of W. S. Cowie, formerly inspector of licenses for South Wellington.

Bancroft

From the Reporter.

A lumberman near town reports having seen two bears playing on the crust one day last week.

The C. O. R. Engineers have completed the work of locating the first eight miles of the extension. It is expected that construction will be started by the end of March, and twenty-five miles completed this year.

An effort is being made to have an excursion and demonstration at Bancroft on May 24th, of the entire 49th Regiment, under the auspices of Committee No. 7. An executive committee will then be formed to arrange for the future gatherings for the benefit of the other companies alternately. It will ensure the largest gathering ever held in Bancroft, and should be heartily supported by all concerned.

BANCROFT POLICE COURT.

H. L. Boldrick vs. J. Dobensky.—A peculiar case arising out of a practical joke, in which the plaintiff charges the defendant with unlawfully retaining possession of a watch. Plaintiff had said to defendant, "If you will give me five dollars I will sell you my watch." The exchange was made. Plaintiff afterwards claimed that the five dollars was only for the right to purchase, the price to be an after consideration. Defendant claimed that it was a bona fide sale, and retained possession. Judgment reserved. Boldrick for self. W. Farnham for defendant.

Obituary.

On Friday, Feb. 12th, Mr. Alva B. Spencer, of Thurlow, aged 70 years, 7 months, died suddenly after a brief illness of only a few days. Deceased was born in Wellington, and came to this country when a boy, and had lived in Thurlow the greater part of his life. He leaves a sorrowing wife and eight children, namely: Mrs. T. McKim, Wallbridge; Mrs. J. L. Nicholson, Belleville; Mrs. A. E. Maines, Carmel; Almon and Edgar, Algoma; Albert, Thurlow; and William and Hester at home. The deceased was of U. E. Loyalist descent, in religion a Methodist. His end was peace. The family have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

"O love, thou bottomless abyss,
Its sides are swallowed up in thee!
Covered is his unrighteousness,
Nor spot of guilt remains on him.
A faith that shines more bright and clear
When tempests rage without,
And when in danger knows no fear,
In darkness feels no doubt.
A faith that keeps the narrow way
Till life's last hour is fled,
And with a pure and heavenly ray
Illumes a dying bed."
—Cont.

A Test.

How much do you care, my earnest lad—
How much do you really care
For the honored place that is worth the race.
As these that have won the dearest of life,
For the gold of life in the vale of strife,
For the hills of the larger view,
Do you care enough that the smooth or rough
Hold ever their charms for you?
How much do you care, my boy—enough
To master the little fear?
Do you dare to cry halt to the heedless
That seeks to despoil the years?
Thou'lt lay aside, with a soldier's pride,
The lure of the laggard's dream;
For, both East and West, it is told that's best,
As hard as the way may seem.

The United States Senate has ratified the Panama Canal treaty.

Plans for a new university building at Ottawa to replace the burned structure are being considered.

A plant for the repair of field guns has been installed at Ottawa, the only one in the Empire outside of Woolwich Arsenal.

The war has caused an advance in the price of wheat, and it has been sold at \$1.01 per bushel on the street in Toronto.

Russia has declined to allow any British subjects to accompany her forces in the field, either as officer-observer or newspaper correspondent.

Representative temperance workers of Manitoba have decided to draw up a plan whereby local option may be introduced all over the Province.

The Massey estate has offered to donate \$25,000 to Alma College, St. Thomas, provided a like sum is raised by other friends of the institution.

A woman has died in Chicago who was 129 years old. She was born before the declaration of independence, and was freed from slavery by Lincoln's proclamation.

An explosion of a carload of dynamite as the result of a collision of two freight trains on the Southern Pacific Railway, killed 26 people, injured 150 others and did enormous destruction to property at Jackson, Utah.

In the Ontario Legislature Hon. John Dryden reviewed the progress of Ontario agriculture and the work of his department. He announced that a forest nursery would be set up at the Ontario Agricultural College.

Measuring Belides.

Measuring brides for legacies is the remarkable ceremony which annually takes place in St. Cyrus, a quaint little village in Kinross-shire, Scotland, on the brink of the German ocean. More than fifty years ago a native of the village, who had been paymaster-general of the Indian army, bequeathed a sum of money, the interest of which was, for all time coming, to be disbursed in five equal parts every year. One part was for the purchase of meat for the poor, while the remainder was set aside to be divided among each year's four conspicuous brides—the oldest, the youngest, the tallest and the shortest—who were married in St. Cyrus parish church.

The administration of the fund is in the hands of the parish minister, and unhappy at times is his task, such are the jealousies which arise among the competitors, for there is keen rivalry for these legacies, which amount to hardly more than \$30 each. But that is quite an important sum in so remote and simple a village. All St. Cyrus turns out on "bride measuring day," and the occasion is made a holiday.

Fads.

"Women are not the only ones who have fads," said an observing individual during a discussion on fads. "I know a contractor in New York who goes about buildings he is constructing and extracts bent nails from waste lumber. He straightens them out and tosses them into a nail box. It is not because he is peevish, for he is quite generous. It is just a fad. I know a banker in New York who has all envelopes laid on his desk after the letters have been taken out. Then at his leisure he cuts the envelopes apart and lays the addressed sides in a pile to be used for scratch pads or memorandum pads. That is his pastime, or fad, if you will. There is a rounder uptown who never passes a hotel without going in and looking over the register. And I know that he is never expecting to find a familiar name. He told me when I chided him about it that he didn't know why he did it unless it was his fad."

Aphasia and Amnesia.

Aphasia is an affection akin to amnesia, both of them being the result of a disease of the cerebrum. But amnesia, or loss of memory, manifests itself in an inability to recall events or words and in the latter case the substitution of wrong words in the place of those intended to be used. For instance, a brush might be spoken of as a comb or a dog as a giraffe. There is no loss of the power of articulation. In aphasia, or loss of speech, on the other hand, the sufferer is unable to utter any connected sentence. His speech is often the merest babble, with an occasional word interjected. He may understand what is read to him, yet be unable to read—he may have, that is, "word blindness," or he may have "word deafness" and be unable to understand what is said to him.

Locke's View of Dancing.

John Locke in his "Thoughts Concerning Education" says quaintly, "Nothing appears to give children so much becoming confidence and behavior and so to raise them to the conversation of those above their age, for, though dancing consists only in outward gracefulness of motion, yet, I know not how, it gives children manly thoughts and carriage more than anything." He adds, however, that the teacher must be a good one, for "I think it more passable to put off the hat and make a leg like an honest country gentleman than like an ill-favored dancing master." To put off the hat and make a leg explains much, by the way, in the "business" of the ordinary costume play.—London Chronicle.

Getting Out of It.

Constable, the English painter, attended an exhibition of landscapes and sea views which was the work of another eminent artist whom he detested. "Like putty," he growled as he scanned them over. It happened that a friend of the painter's was present and was so stupid as to repeat Constable's remark. When, later, Constable, meeting the gentleman whom he had condemned, congratulated him upon one of his works, the latter said, "Why, I'm told you say my pictures are putty." "What of that?" replied Constable. "I like putty."

What "Parsifal" Is.

Musically "Parsifal" is unique among Wagner's achievements. It has not the continual and flaming inspiration of "Tristan," the tragic pulsance of "Götterdämmerung," the unforgiving felicitous invention of "Siegfried," nor are the themes inextricately eloquent in denotement. But in no other work has he compassed the exquisitely dexterous art, the emotional subtlety, the insinuating poignancy of this score.

Driven to It.

"I've come to kill a printer," said the little man to a printer. "Any printer in particular?" asked the foreman. "Oh, any one will do! I would prefer a small one, but I've got to make some sort of a show at night or leave home since the paper called my wife's tea party a 'swill affair.'"

Sure He'd Get It.

"There!" said Mr. Jenks, stopping suddenly. "I was going to get that piece of silk for my wife, and I forgot all about it until now. Never mind," he continued, starting on again; "I'll get it when I get home all right."

When his wife's mother comes on her first visit a man has the same feeling as if there were a private detective in the house.—Aitchison Globe.

Mary Magdalene's Grave.

Fifteen thousand pilgrims annually visit St. Remus, in Provence, not far from Marseilles, where Mary Magdalene is said to have spent the last thirty years of her life.

The legend, according to the Nouvelle Revue, runs that Mary Magdalene came from Judea in a small boat with Lazarus, Martha, the two Marys and Salome, bringing with them the body of St. Anne, the head of St. James the Less and a few few bones of the Innocents massacred by King Herod. But from early ages this story has been disputed, and the Abbe Duchesne, one of the most erudite writers on the early Christian saints and martyrs, considers that the relics of Mary Magdalene were probably sent from Constantinople about the seventh century. A Greek breviary, however, speaks of the saint as having died at Ephesus.

Nature's Sweet Refrain.

A former assistant secretary of the Interior who lives in Washington bears the same name as a poet who hails from Pennsylvania. The ex-official received a letter which he considers a remarkable epistle. The writer confounded him with the poet and wrote:

Dear friend and statesman: I rite you the earliest dait to be so kind as to do me a favor. I haf trid all kinds of patent medicin for hart disease an no avail. I want your little pome an Hart decee beginin.
"The hart which and tumultus beats,
With throbs of hearted pain
Will oft recover its defects
Thro' nature's sweet refrain."
I haf never trid an injun doc but haf took all kinds of erbs. I now ask you to send me by return male 2 bottles of your medicin nature's sweet refrain. Send to—
Postoffice, Pa.
P. S.—I will sen prise by return male.

Silent Great Men.

The list of silent great men is a long one. Especially is this true of noted warriors. Wallenstein, Wellington, Von Moltke, Grant, Marlborough, Charlemagne, Hannibal, Caesar, all gave their orders in as few words as possible and demanded like brevity from their subordinates. It is said that Marlborough never allowed more than a minute for a verbal report, and it is told of Von Moltke that when an aid-de-camp brought a written message that France had declared war the great general simply ordered it filed in the "second pigeonhole on the right, first tier." In that pigeonhole were complete plans for the successful campaign that followed.

Gun Barrels From Nails.

Horseshoe nails kicked about the roads of the world by horses innumerable are far from the useless fragments we might think them. Gunmakers tell us there is no iron so well fitted for their purpose as that derived from horseshoe nails and similar worn fragments. The nails, made originally of the best stuff obtainable, receive from the constant pounding of the horse's feet on hard surfaces a peculiar annealing and toughening, making them a most perfect substance for the manufacture of the finest gun barrels.

Illusions of the Theater.

It is a moot point whether women should be taken to the theater at all at a young and impressionable age, seeing in what a totally unreal light the modern young man is presented by the average dramatist. Behind the footlights the handsome, clean shaven fellow has principles as unimpeachable as his dress clothes, a soul as speckless as his dazzling waistcoat.—London Ladies' Field.

Somewhat Confusing.

"So that heless married a titled foreigner?"
"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne.
"How do they get on?"
"It's a little confusing as yet. Whenever she wants to know who the distinguished members of her family are she has to ask him, and whenever he wants to know how much he is worth he has to ask her."

Business.

"How shall I prove the sincerity of my devotion?" asked the young man who had been so long coming to the point that doubt had begun to accumulate against him.
"Call the parson in as a witness," suggested the young lady, who meant business.

End of Their Engagement.

Gee-It was rather abrupt the way Tom broke his engagement with Miss Easy. How—Why did he do it? Gee—He simply took her hand in his and, clasping the diamond, said, "Ring off!"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Ayer's

Give nature three helps, and nearly every case of consumption will recover. Fresh air, most important of all.

Cherry Pectoral

Nourishing food comes next. Then, a medicine to combat the cough and heal the lung. Ask any good doctor.

Consumption

Tailor-Made Costumes.

To the woman who is looking for the new, the beautiful and the up-to-date, we offer, this season, exceptional opportunities for gratifying her desires, easily and economically.

Easily, because the immense variety shown in stylish costumes enables us to suit every taste.

Economically, because of our unexcelled buying opportunities and our spot-cash system of paying for goods—which makes lower prices possible for our customers.

Our Spring stock of Ladies' Tailored Suits is now complete and awaits your inspection.

Here is a part description of a few of our newest:—

- Suit of Black Broadcloth—7 gore skirt, lapped side, front seams with a side plait at lower part of each, inverted box plait at back—Jacket eton front—belted back with skirt attached—silk strap collar with silk gimp and buttons, narrow shoulder cape portions. 14.75
- Suit of Navy or Black Sicilian—10 gore skirt—stitched seams and habit back—silk lined jacket—rolling revers—band, collar and cuffs trimmed with fancy mohair braid—Louis XV. skirt. 21.00
- Suit of light grey Fancy Tweed—7 gore flare skirt with habit back and lapped seams—silk lined jacket with eton front—belted back—Louis XV. skirt attached—purple velvet strap collar and pocket laps. 25.00
- Suit of light grey Knicker Suiting—9 gore skirt, habit back—silk lined jacket, in short 3/4 length, cut away at lower front corners—pocket laps—double-breasted—round gun-metal buttons. 25.00
- Suit of Black Etonne—9 gore skirt, pointed straps of silk and cloth—silk lined jacket, cosack collar strapped in belero effect with cloth and narrow silk bands—Louis XV. skirt. 29.00
- Suit of fancy Navy or Black Serge—7 gore skirt with straps of cloth and silk and inverted box plait at back—jacket short 3/4 skirt—paulet collar and cuffs—drooping shoulder cape with narrow silk straps and buttons—silk lined. 23.50
- Suit of smooth finish Black Broadcloth—7 gore skirt—silk bound straps and buttons—jacket silk lined—blouse front—Louis XV. skirt strapped shoulder extensions. 19.75

The RITCHIE COMPANY

BELLEVILLE.

Limited.

Reading in Bed.

Commenting upon the recent discussion of the habit of reading in bed, American Medicine concludes that if the position is literally prone the habit is bad, because in such a position the eyes are fixed upon the book in a straining and harmful way and the book cannot be sufficiently illuminated.

But if one sits propped up by pillows, in much the same position of the head and trunk as when in a chair, there can be no evil consequences, provided a good rich light is rightly placed behind and at one side of the head.

The greatest argument for reading in bed is that the attention is not distracted by the discomfort of the body, the noises and interruptions usual at other times. Let one take an erect position of the body and head, be assured he has a good oculist and that his light is strong, white, steady and properly placed. He may then read with impunity until drowsiness cautions him to stop.

Long Range Prayer.

The Swiss mountaineers have a custom of calling through speaking trumpets at dusk each evening, "Praise the Lord God!" This call may be started by one herdsman and is answered by others from neighboring peaks, the sound being much prolonged as it reverberates from one mountain to another. After a short interval, supposedly devoted to prayer, a herdsman calls in the same manner, "Good night!" this, too, being repeated by his fellows. Then all retire to their huts. The impressiveness of these calls, echoing and re-echoing from rock and mountain to mountain, can easily be imagined.

Asking a Great Deal.

"Yes, sir," said the lady principal of the college for girls, "we are proud of the thorough athletic training we give our students. We see that they have every attention from competent instructors and develop their physique along with their intellect."

"Um—yes!" observed the father. "You make them strong and lively, do you?"
"That is one of our chief aims."

"Well, do you think you could educate Lizzie here so that in time she will be strong enough to help her mother do the dishwashing when the cook is on strike?"
Spared the Historian.
On one occasion during Mommensen's residence in Italy, when making an excursion in the neighborhood of Rome with some tourists, the party was stopped by brigands. The latter, while busy rifling the company's pockets, inquired their names. "Sono Theodor Mommensen," was the choleric professor's indignant reply, whereupon the chief of the band stayed his hand. He said he would scorn to rob one who had done so much for Italy's renown.

A Kicking Deferred.

Aunt Clara (to her young nephew, who has just brought a bucket into the parlor where she is sitting)—Good gracious, Tommy, what are you doing with that bucket? Take it down to the kitchen at once. Tommy—I want you to kick it. Aunt Clara, 'cause I heard papa saying when you kick the bucket we'd get at the very least \$25.00.

THE SOVEREIGN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

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Issue all approved forms of Policies at Lowest Rates.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

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Farming For Profit...

Every Farmer should keep these three words constantly in mind and conduct his farm on strict business principles. Guess work and haphazard methods are no longer used by successful and up-to-date farmers.

By reading THE WEEKLY SUN, the Farmer's Business Paper, you will get the very latest and most accurate information regarding your business.

THE SUN's market reports are worth many times the subscription price to you.

Every Farmer in Canada should realize the full value of the service THE SUN has rendered him in a public way. It was due to the action of THE SUN in giving voice to the opinions of the farmers that the law relating to cattle guards, drainage across railways, and farm fires caused by railway locomotives has been amended.

We will send THE WEEKLY SUN from now to 1st January, 1905, in combination with

THE NEWS-ARGUS FOR \$1.75

Gray's Syrup
of
Red Spruce Gum
For Coughs and Colds.

Half Price
Wall Paper
Sale.

DURING THE
Month of February

we will offer and sell all of the balance of our 1903 stock of Wall Papers at just One-Half of the Regular Price.

This is to make room for our immense stock of

100,000 Rolls of
1904 Wall Paper

just to hand, and we must have all our room for it.

We will also sell during February all the balance of our

FANCY GOODS and CROCKERY

at just Half of the Regular Price.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,

BELLEVILLE.

Decorator, Painting, Graining, Paperhanging, etc.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

DESPONDENCY IN RUSSIA

Russians Now Recognize That Japanese are Formidable.

FALLS BACK TO HARBIN.

A cablegram from the New York World's correspondent in Berlin says that Alexei has determined to fall back to Harbin, leaving Port Arthur to work out its own salvation. Alexei takes this step in view of the utter impossibility of maintaining and protecting a line of communication 1,500 miles long, and as vulnerable to attack as the railroads through Manchuria.

The Vice oy is fully confident that Port Arthur can withstand the long siege. He is now fortifying Harbin, and will use it as the base of a great army.

The announcement that Harbin, and not the "impregnable" Port Arthur, will be the base of future operations has been received with consternation in the Russian military circles. It has caused a sensation more painful than the calamities which have befallen the Russian fleet as more clearly than any event that has occurred it reveals the formidable nature of the enemy to whom Russia is opposed. The feeling of alarm and despondency grows deeper at St. Petersburg and Moscow.

The police have good reasons to believe that the revolutionaries are taking part in the so-called patriotic manifestations.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN BACK.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Telegraph mentions a report that despite official assurances that everything is quiet, an outpost engagement has occurred on the Yalu River, resulting in the Russian advance guards being driven back. The losses are estimated at 2,500. It is not clear whether the report means those who fall on the Yalu or the entire Russian losses since the commencement of the war.

There have been for days ugly rumors of Russian mishaps on land.

NO SHIPS DAMAGED.

The reports from various quarters saying that Admiral Togo's fleet was partly crippled in the operations at Port Arthur are unfounded, says a Tokyo despatch. It was unnecessary to send a single large ship to Sasebo for repairs. Two torpedo destroyers have been damaged, but not in fighting. The Akabono in attempting to coal from a collier during a storm collided with the Oboro, disabling her machinery. Both were sent to Sasebo for repairs, which will be completed soon. The armored cruiser Chiyodo has been docked at Sasebo and her bottom cleaned. The battleship Shikishima, which was injured on the eve of war, was repaired in time to participate in Admiral Togo's attack on Port Arthur. It was generally thought that the Shikishima was still docked at Sasebo and unable to participate in the attack on Port Arthur.

ARMY OF ONLY 70,000?

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Paris Telegram claims to have definite information that the Russian army in the Far East does not exceed 70,000. Feverish efforts are being made to draft heavy reinforcements to the front, but even the War Office does not expect to get them there before two months.

JAPANESE HANGED.

A despatch received at St. Petersburg from Harbin, dated Feb. 20, says the railroad is in working order, and that the Japanese who attempted to blow up the bridge over the Singari River have been hanged. Bands of chunchos (bandits) have been observed under Japanese leadership, and are being pursued. Almost all the civilian inhabitants of Harbin have left, and the remainder of the population is quiet. The movement of troops is causing heavy traffic on the railroad. All the Japanese laborers on the railroad have fled, and the Chinese laborers have returned to work after their New Year celebrations.

EMBEZZLED THE MONEY.

The St. Petersburg official classes are discussing reports of the internal conditions of Russia, which is causing the Government anxiety. It is stated that the Czar has summoned the provincial governors to St. Petersburg to devise strong measures for coping successfully in concert with the manifestations of discontent. There is feverish activity in all departments, but everywhere it is felt and regretted that there is no master mind at present to conduct affairs. The despatch of troops to the Far East is being complicated by the transportation of medical appliances and war material, none of which was ready at the outbreak of the war. The publication of the news that some of the Imperial Japanese Princes were on board the warships at the attack on Port Arthur has profoundly impressed the Russians. It is expected that Grand Dukes Boris and Andrew, sons of Grand Duke Vladimir, will be despatched to ports of the embolization of large sums of money that were allotted for the victualing of Port Arthur and for providing the troops with ammunition and materials.

WILL LAND MARINES.

A despatch to the London Morning Post from Chicago says that an American squadron is expected to arrive there shortly. The despatch adds that there is a possibility of trouble with Germany, who claims exclusive rights in the Province of Shantung. It is stated that the

AMERICANS INTEND TO LAND MARINES AT CHOSHO.

Most of the American and European correspondents are still at Tokyo awaiting permission to join the army. Only personal permits signed by M. Terauchi, Minister of War, will be recognized. None has yet been issued. The censorship has not been relaxed. The reports of Russian movements in Northern Korea continue to be conflicting, but the most reliable information indicates that none except scouts have crossed the Yalu River. Heavy mists have been in Korea for the last few days, and these are doubtless delaying operations.

LAKE BAIKAL DISASTER.

According to a despatch received at Vienna, the Russians have met with another disaster on Lake Baikal. Two regiments of Russian platoon and one of railway guards have been drowned. It is supposed the ice gave way under the train and that all went to the bottom.

RUSSIA TO FRANCE.

M. Pelletan, French Minister of Marine, has received the following despatch from Vice-Admiral Avelin, head of the Russian Admiralty Department: "Deeply affected by the fraternal reception, loving care and noble, chivalrous conduct of the whole crew of the French battleship Pascal towards the Russian officers and sailors belonging to the ill-fated ships of the Imperial fleet, the Varang and Korietz, sunk in the harbor of Chemulpo, Feb. 9, I beg you to accept and transmit to the glorious navy of France our warm feelings of gratitude and admiration."

WHERE ARE THE JAPS?

Major-General Pflug, Admiral Alexei's chief of staff, telegraphs to St. Petersburg that scouts of the Tschita regiment report from Tserchu that they have not encountered any Japanese. It is also stated that there are no Japanese at Ping-Yang. The Korean populace is indifferent towards the Russians. The ice in the middle of the Yalu River is less strong than that near the banks. The natives say that it will begin to drift if a high tide occurs within five days. The sea to the west of the Liao-Tung Peninsula is covered with ice for a distance of two versts. The enemy's vessels have not been seen lately. There have been no further attempts to destroy the railroad.

ATTITUDE OF CHINESE.

Gen. Ma telegraphs that it is daily becoming more difficult to prevent the Chinese troops at San-Min-Tien from crossing the line and engaging the Russians who are guarding the railway.

A RUSSIAN PROCLAMATION.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: An official proclamation, explaining the unpreparedness of Russia for war, and the necessity for the exercise of patience by her people, has been issued here. It is as follows: "Eight days have not elapsed since all Russia was shaken with profound indignation against an enemy who suddenly broke off negotiations, and by a treacherous attack, endeavored to obtain an easy success in a war long desired. The Russian nation, with natural impatience, desires prompt vengeance, and awaits, feverishly, news from the Far East. The utility and strength of the Russian people leave no room for doubt that Japan will receive the chastisement she deserves for her treachery and provocation to war at a time when our beloved sovereign desired to maintain peace among the nations. The conditions under which hostilities are being carried on compel us to await with patience news of the success of our troops, which cannot occur before decisive actions are fought by the Russian army."

The distance of the territory and the desire of the Emperor to maintain peace were the causes of the impossibility of more complete and earlier preparations for war. Much time is now necessary, in order to strike at Japan blows worthy of the dignity and might of Russia, and, while sparing as much as possible the shedding of blood of her children, to inflict just chastisement upon the nation which has provoked the struggle, Russia must await the event in patience, being sure that our army will avenge an hundredfold that provocation.

"Operations on land must not be expected for some time yet, and we cannot obtain early news from the theater of war. The useless shedding of blood is contrary to the greatness and power of Russia."

"Our country displays such unity and desire for self-sacrifice on behalf of the national cause that all true news from the scene of hostilities will be immediate to the entire nation."

TO REJOIN THE FLEET.

The repairs to the Russian warships damaged during the bombardment of Feb. 9 are rapidly proceeding at Port Arthur. The Cesarevitch, Retvizan, and Pallada will soon rejoin the fleet. The work is being carried on with the aid of caissons. The mishap was not so great as it might have been.

CZAR IS ILL.

A report, which came by way of Vienna, is in circulation in London that the Czar's mental depression on

account of the war amounts to illness.

DISORDER AT PORT ARTHUR.

Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister at London, confirms the reports of disorder at Port Arthur. He states that Russian soldiers are pillaging everywhere, and shopkeepers have armed to protect themselves. Japanese refugees who have arrived on the British steamship Wenchow at Chosho say that they saw the Russians and that the Wenchow's signals for water were disregarded. The Japanese on their way from Harbin to Port Arthur were pillaged and left penniless.

TO TAKE COMMAND.

The French Foreign Office has received a report from St. Petersburg announcing that Gen. Kroupatkin, Minister of War, has been appointed to the supreme military command in the Far East.

BRITISH FIRED ON.

The British steamer Hal-Ping, from Ching-Wan-tao, to Shanghai, reports that she was fired upon by a Russian warship and the forts while taking shelter in the outer roads of Port Arthur, and was then ordered to Dainy and detained there four days, in spite of constant protests.

LANDING OF JAPANESE.

The German Admiralty has received confirmation of the reports that Japanese landing operations on a vast scale are taking place on both of Korea's northern coasts, and it is assumed by the German authorities that Japan will be ready by early Spring for a large land movement supported by 250,000 equipped troops. Possibly 200,000 (according to the estimates made at the German Admiralty) will be in the field before a collision takes place with the Russians in force.

JAPANESE SAILORS.

One great advantage the Japanese navy has of inestimable value. There are three great units—the battleship squadron, the armored cruiser squadron, and the cruiser squadron. For months each squadron has been manœuvring by itself, with frequent grand manœuvres including the entire navy. At the naval station at Tachikawa, in Tachikawa, 20 torpedo vessels have been practising in one flotilla. The result is that every officer of every vessel knows not only what his own ship will do, but also what every other ship will do. That intricate and valuable bit of naval information, the helm angle of each ship, is a matter of common knowledge. They can manœuvre as well in the dark as in the light, and if a ship is transferred from one squadron to another she but comes back to old mates, who know her well, and no new drill is necessary to fit her to the new conditions.

COLLISION IMMINENT.

The report that 3,000 Russian troops had arrived at Chin-Tien-Cheng, opposite Wiju, on the Yalu River, is confirmed, as is the report that the Russians have occupied Wiju itself. They have 2,000 troops at Wiju, and the first collision is expected somewhere in that vicinity.

JAPANESE LOAN.

A despatch to the Petit Parisien, of Paris, from Tokyo says that 126,000,000 yen (\$63,000,000) has been subscribed by banks, private corporations, and dignitaries for the Japanese domestic war loan of 100,000,000 yen. This does not include individual subscriptions, which are numerous.

VLADIVOSTOCK SQUADRON.

Viceroy Alexei has communicated to the Czar the report of Capt. Reizenstein, who is in command of the Russian cruiser division, dealing with the destruction of the Japanese merchant steamer Nakanoura, off the north-western coast of Japan, and the capture of forty-one of her crew. Capt. Reizenstein, who is also acting commander of the Vladivostock squadron, says that a small Japanese coast guard vessel was captured, but the violent squall made it impossible to capture the crew, and that, therefore, the coast was not sunk. Heavy weather, he says, prevented him following the coast, and the cruiser squadron made for Chosho, off, fleeing before the tempest to the Korean coast. Owing to the storm, the squadron was only able to accomplish five knots per hour. Heavy seas were shipped, and the cruisers and the guns were coated with ice. Two violent gales were encountered within three days.

COREAN PORT OPENED.

The port of Wiju, Korea, has been opened. It is reported that the opening of Wiju is directly attributable to Japanese ascendancy in Korea, while the country was under Russian influence. Mr. Allen, the American Minister, was unable to induce the Emperor to open a single port in addition to Chemulpo. It is probable that the American State Department at once will take steps to have America represented at Wiju by a Consular or commercial agent.

BUY C. P. R. STEAMERS.

It is reported from Liverpool that the Japanese have purchased the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's steamers Athenian and Tartar.

BLACK SEA FLEET.

It is officially denied that Russia has been asked permission for her Black Sea fleet to pass through the Dardanelles. The fleet is being prepared for eventualities, which the Turkish attitude in the Balkans may develop.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS.

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

MARKETS OF WORLD.

Toronto, Feb. 23.—Wheat—The market for Ontario grades continues very strong, with offerings restricted. No. 2 white and red winter are quoted at 88 to 89c local freight to 100c; No. 2 spring, 85c to 86c; No. 2 goosie at 77c; Manitoba wheat is firm. At upper lake ports No. 1 Northern is quoted at 97c, No. 2 Northern at 94c, and No. 3 Northern at 91c. For grinding, quotations are 9c higher than above.

Oats—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white quoted at 31c north and west, and at 31 1/2c middle freight. No. 1 white quoted at 32 1/2 to 33c east, and No. 2 at 32c east.

Barley—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 quoted at 44 to 45c middle freight; No. 3 extra at 42 to 43c, and No. 3 at 41c middle freight.

Powder—The market is steady, with No. 2 quoted at 63c west and 64c east.

Corn—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. No. 3 American yellow quoted at 52c on track, Toronto, and No. 3 mixed at 52c. Canadian corn, 43 1/2 to 44c on track, Toronto, and 37 1/2 to 38c west.

Rye—The market is firm, with No. 2 quoted at 52c east and west.

Flour—The market is unchanged, with demand good. No. 2 quoted at 42c middle freight.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are firm at \$3.30 to \$3.35 middle freight, in buyers' sacks, or export. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade quoted at \$4.10 to \$4.15 in bbls. Manitoba flours are unchanged. No. 1 patent, \$4.90 to \$5; No. 2 patents, \$4.60 to \$4.70, and strong bakers', \$4.50 to \$4.60 on track, Toronto.

Milled—Bran steady at \$17 to \$17.50, and shorts at \$18.50 here. At outside points bran is quoted at \$16 and shorts at \$17.50. Manitoba bran in sacks, \$20 and shorts at \$21 here.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Trade here is quiet, with prices steady at \$2 to \$2.50 per bbl. for the best stock.

Dried apples—The demand is small, and prices are unchanged at 4 to 4 1/2c per lb. Evaporated apples, 6c per lb.

Beans—Trade is dull and prices steady. Prime beans are quoted at \$1.30 to \$1.50 per bushel.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 26 to 32c, according to quality.

Honey—The market is firm at 6 1/2 to 7 1/2c per lb. for bulk, and at \$1.25 to \$2 for comb.

Hay—The market is quiet, with little or none coming in. Prices are nominal in consequence with No. 1 quoted around \$9 on track here.

Straw—The market is dull without offerings, and prices nominal around \$5.50 on track here.

Potatoes—The market is firm, with offerings limited. Choice cars are quoted at \$5 to 87c per bag on track here, and inferior quality at 75 to 80c per bag.

Poultry—Very little coming forward, and the market is firm. Chickens, 12 to 14c per lb. Turkey, 14 to 16c per lb. Ducks, 10 to 12c per lb. for 12 to 13c per lb. or \$1.50 to \$1.75 per pair; fowls, 8 to 10c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The market is quiet, with prices as a rule unchanged. Good demand for choice creamery. We quote—First 1-lb. rolls, 17c; choice large rolls, 15 1/2 to 16c; selected dairy tubs, 16 to 16 1/2c; medium and low grades, 13 to 14c; creamery prints, 20 1/2 to 22c; solids, 19 to 20c.

Eggs—Stocks are restricted. We quote—Strictly new laid, 35c to 40c; settable, new laid, 33c; limed, 31 to 32c per dozen.

Cheese—Trade is inactive at unchanged prices. We quote—Finest September's 10 1/2 to 11c; seconds, 10 to 10 1/2c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with fair offerings. Car lots sold at \$5.90 to \$6 delivered here. Corn meats are in fair demand. We quote: Bacon, long clear, 8 to 8 1/2c per lb. in case lots. Meats pork, 16c, do., short cut, 18c.

Smoked—Hams, light to medium, 12 1/2c; do., heavy, 11 1/2 to 12c; rolls, 10c; shoulders, 8 1/2c; backs, 13 to 13 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 13c.

Lard—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. We quote: Tierces, 7 1/2c; tubs, 8c; pails, 8 1/2c; compound 7 to 7 1/2c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 23.—Manitoba wheat was firmly held at recent figures, viz.: 88c for No. 3 Northern and 87 1/2c for No. 2. Quotations are 38 1/2c for No. 2 in store; 40c for No. 2 range from 39 1/2 to 40c; these figures: No. 3 oats, low freight west, for export, 31 1/2c; No. 2 peas, 64 1/2c; rye, 52c; No. 2 barley, 43 1/2c; No. 3 extra barley, 42 1/2c; No. 3, 41 1/2c. Flour—No. 480; winter wheat patents, \$4.60 to \$4.75; straight rollers, in bags, \$2 to \$2.10, and extras in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75. Feed—Bran and shorts are firm at the advance. Manitoba bran in bags, \$19 to \$20; shorts, \$17 to \$17.50; shorts, \$15.50 to \$20; middling, \$20 to \$27 per ton as to quality. Rolled oats—The market holds very firm, \$2.15 being asked for bags and \$4.50 for barrels, on track. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut, port, \$18 to \$18.50; light short cut, \$17.50 to \$18; American short cut, \$17 to \$18; American fat bacon, \$18 to \$18.50; compound lard, 8c; Canadian lard 8 1/2 to 9c; kettle ren-

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Feb. 23.—Wheat—1c higher; No. 1 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 2 Northern, 98 to 99c; July, 89 1/2 to 90 1/2c; Rye—4c higher; No. 1, 71 to 72c; Barley—Firm; No. 2, 63c; sample, 40 to 60c. Corn—Firm No. 3, 45 to 45 1/2c; May, 55 1/2 to 56 1/2c.

Minneapolis, Feb. 23.—Wheat—1c higher; No. 1 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 2 Northern, 98 to 99c; July, 89 1/2 to 90 1/2c; Rye—4c higher; No. 1, 71 to 72c; Barley—Firm; No. 2, 63c; sample, 40 to 60c. Corn—Firm No. 3, 45 to 45 1/2c; May, 55 1/2 to 56 1/2c.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Wheat—1c higher; No. 1 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 2 Northern, 98 to 99c; July, 89 1/2 to 90 1/2c; Rye—4c higher; No. 1, 71 to 72c; Barley—Firm; No. 2, 63c; sample, 40 to 60c. Corn—Firm No. 3, 45 to 45 1/2c; May, 55 1/2 to 56 1/2c.

St. Louis, Feb. 23.—Wheat—1c higher; No. 1 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 2 Northern, 98 to 99c; July, 89 1/2 to 90 1/2c; Rye—4c higher; No. 1, 71 to 72c; Barley—Firm; No. 2, 63c; sample, 40 to 60c. Corn—Firm No. 3, 45 to 45 1/2c; May, 55 1/2 to 56 1/2c.

St. Paul, Feb. 23.—Wheat—1c higher; No. 1 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 2 Northern, 98 to 99c; July, 89 1/2 to 90 1/2c; Rye—4c higher; No. 1, 71 to 72c; Barley—Firm; No. 2, 63c; sample, 40 to 60c. Corn—Firm No. 3, 45 to 45 1/2c; May, 55 1/2 to 56 1/2c.

Butter—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 quoted at 44 to 45c middle freight; No. 3 extra at 42 to 43c, and No. 3 at 41c middle freight.

Powder—The market is steady, with No. 2 quoted at 63c west and 64c east.

Corn—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. No. 3 American yellow quoted at 52c on track, Toronto, and No. 3 mixed at 52c. Canadian corn, 43 1/2 to 44c on track, Toronto, and 37 1/2 to 38c west.

Rye—The market is firm, with No. 2 quoted at 52c east and west.

Flour—The market is unchanged, with demand good. No. 2 quoted at 42c middle freight.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are firm at \$3.30 to \$3.35 middle freight, in buyers' sacks, or export. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade quoted at \$4.10 to \$4.15 in bbls. Manitoba flours are unchanged. No. 1 patent, \$4.90 to \$5; No. 2 patents, \$4.60 to \$4.70, and strong bakers', \$4.50 to \$4.60 on track, Toronto.

Milled—Bran steady at \$17 to \$17.50, and shorts at \$18.50 here. At outside points bran is quoted at \$16 and shorts at \$17.50. Manitoba bran in sacks, \$20 and shorts at \$21 here.

Apples—Trade here is quiet, with prices steady at \$2 to \$2.50 per bbl. for the best stock.

Dried apples—The demand is small, and prices are unchanged at 4 to 4 1/2c per lb. Evaporated apples, 6c per lb.

Beans—Trade is dull and prices steady. Prime beans are quoted at \$1.30 to \$1.50 per bushel.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 26 to 32c, according to quality.

Honey—The market is firm at 6 1/2 to 7 1/2c per lb. for bulk, and at \$1.25 to \$2 for comb.

Hay—The market is quiet, with little or none coming in. Prices are nominal in consequence with No. 1 quoted around \$9 on track here.

Straw—The market is dull without offerings, and prices nominal around \$5.50 on track here.

Potatoes—The market is firm, with offerings limited. Choice cars are quoted at \$5 to 87c per bag on track here, and inferior quality at 75 to 80c per bag.

Poultry—Very little coming forward, and the market is firm. Chickens, 12 to 14c per lb. Turkey, 14 to 16c per lb. Ducks, 10 to 12c per lb. for 12 to 13c per lb. or \$1.50 to \$1.75 per pair; fowls, 8 to 10c per lb.

Butter—The market is quiet, with prices as a rule unchanged. Good demand for choice creamery. We quote—First 1-lb. rolls, 17c; choice large rolls, 15 1/2 to 16c; selected dairy tubs, 16 to 16 1/2c; medium and low grades, 13 to 14c; creamery prints, 20 1/2 to 22c; solids, 19 to 20c.

Eggs—Stocks are restricted. We quote—Strictly new laid, 35c to 40c; settable, new laid, 33c; limed, 31 to 32c per dozen.

Cheese—Trade is inactive at unchanged prices. We quote—Finest September's 10 1/2 to 11c; seconds, 10 to 10 1/2c.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 26 to 32c, according to quality.

Honey—The market is firm at 6 1/2 to 7 1/2c per lb. for bulk, and at \$1.25 to \$2 for comb.

Hay—The market is quiet, with little or none coming in. Prices are nominal in consequence with No. 1 quoted around \$9 on track here.

Straw—The market is dull without offerings, and prices nominal around \$5.50 on track here.

Potatoes—The market is firm, with offerings limited. Choice cars are quoted at \$5 to 87c per bag on track here, and inferior quality at 75 to 80c per bag.

Poultry—Very little coming forward, and the market is firm. Chickens, 12 to 14c per lb. Turkey, 14 to 16c per lb. Ducks, 10 to 12c per lb. for 12 to 13c per lb. or \$1.50 to \$1.75 per pair; fowls, 8 to 10c per lb.

TICKS FROM THE WIRE.

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Mr. Robert Jaffray has been chosen Chairman of the Transcontinental Railway Commission.

London Bell Telephone Co. linemen are to be equipped with showshoes as the roads are impassable.

The amount required to run civic business in Hamilton this year will be \$827,000, at a rate of 20 mills.

Patrick Walsh, lighthouse keeper at Lingan, Cape Breton, drove over a 90-foot cliff in a snowstorm, and was killed.

Fire in Woodstock on Sunday morning, caused by leaking boiler, destroyed the residence of J. O. Trotter, clothing, and damaged the public library, upstairs.

J. J. Nickerson & Co., Vancouver, have been awarded a three million dollar contract by the Canadian Pacific Railway for the construction of an irrigation canal near Calgary.

Chief Architect Ewart, of the Public Works Department, Ottawa, will confer with Superintendent Rose in Winnipeg with regard to the enlargement of the post-office in that place.

The American manufacturers of binder twine have stocks carried over in Manitoba and the Territories, are sending inspectors to measure the twine and where it is short to retang it.

Instructions have been received at Vancouver by the C. P. R. freight and steamship departments that unless a blockade of the Japanese ports is effected flour, horse feed and similar cargoes are not contraband of war.

A joint commission composed of Mr. Tillman, of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, and W. E. King, Dominion astronomer, has been appointed by the Government to delimit the Alaska boundary as determined by the tribunal.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The state of Premier Balfour's health may prevent him appearing in the House of Commons this session.

Corrected returns of the London, England Board of Trade for January show a decrease of \$470,000 in imports and a decrease of \$4,101,500 in exports.

The Duke of Connaught, brother of King Edward, has refused a new post of Inspector-General, declaring it should be given to Lieut-General Grenfell.

In a special army order bidding farewell to Field Marshal Earl Roberts King Edward asks "all ranks of the army to profit by the example of his illustrious career and single-minded devotion to his Sovereign and country."

UNITED STATES.

Two Italian fruit dealers in Scranton, Pa., killed John Bethel, a traveler, in a quarrel over change.

The estate left by the late Senator Hanna is said to be worth between eight and nine million dollars.

Boston is considerably shocked over the report that a woman's hotel in New York is going to have a bar.

"CARNEFAC" Stock Food.

Made in Canada. Pays no duty.

We believe it is the Best Stock Food in the World.

PARKER'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

Announcement.

The business heretofore conducted by H. & J. Warren, at Stirling and Cannifton, will be carried on hereafter by the firm of Henry Warren & Son, which firm consists of Henry Warren and Joseph Albert Warren, both of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings. We shall endeavor to live up to the reputation established by the old firm and we respectfully bespeak from the public the same generous patronage.

HENRY WARREN & SON.

Feb. 16th, 1904.



It's Comfort to a Man

in declining years to read over his Life Insurance Policy.

YOUNG MEN,

take warning. A day will come when you will not be insurable. Death or disease may intervene; and every year of delay increases the cost and puts farther away the completion of the period when you may reap the benefit of foresight. Let us talk it over with you.

S. BURROWS,
Life and Accident Insurance Agent,
BELLEVILLE.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

W. C. MIKEL, B.C.L., Barrister, Solicitor, &c., Belleville, Ont., Solicitor for the City of Belleville.
Office removed to the City Hall where he will continue a general practice of law except as against the Corporation of the City of Belleville.
Money to loan at 4, 5 or 6 per cent. according to quality of security. Telephone, No. 195

SAVE MONEY BY JOINING THE MUTUAL LITERARY-MUSIC CLUB OF AMERICA

25 Cents pays for three months' membership. Each member receives the official club organ every month, including 6 pieces of high-class vocal and instrumental new music each month. 18 pieces in all; also a Certificate of Membership which gives the privilege of Club Room in New York City and of buying literature, music or musical instruments of any description at wholesale price, saving you from 25% to 50% on your purchases. Don't fail to join now. You will get much more than your money's worth. **MURRAY LITTON, Assoc. Music Editor, Dept., 140 Nassau St., N.Y.**

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A LADIES' MAGAZINE.

A gem, beautiful colored plates, latest fashions, dressmaking, and recipes. It is a work, household hints, fiction, etc. It is sent today, or send for latest copy. Ladies agents wanted. Send for terms.

McCALL 10c BAZAR PATTERNS 15c

All Sizes Allowed and Perforations show the Basting and Sewing Lines.
Only 10c and 15c each—none higher. Ask for them. Sold by nearly every city and town, or by mail from
THE McCALL CO.,
113-115-117 West 31st St., NEW YORK.

News Argus to Jan. 1st. 80c.

Stood by the Reporter.

The late George W. Childs, the proprietor of the Philadelphia Ledger, was a man who supported his subordinates when they were in the right. During a bitter congressional campaign one of the candidates called upon Mr. Childs and said:

"Mr. Childs, I have always considered you my friend. Am I right in that assumption?"

"Yes," said Mr. Childs in his quiet way, wondering what was coming.

"Well, I come to complain about your political reporter. His reports of my campaign have done me much damage."

"I understand," said Mr. Childs, "that our reporter has been printing your own speeches. Is that true?"

"Yes," was the hesitating reply.

"Then," said the publisher, "you are the guilty man. You are killing your own candidacy, and the Ledger is simply giving a faithful picture of the performance. Blame yourself and not the Ledger reporter."

And that was all the satisfaction this influential politician could get from the publisher.

Why Cut Apples Turn Color.

The rapid change of color in cut apples is due to chemical action on the exposed surface of the apple after the free admission of oxygen and not, as was once supposed, to the presence of micro-organisms, for if apple pulp is sterilized and altered the same thing happens. The juice of an apple not only contains water, sugar and various acids, but a starch which ferments when exposed to the air.

Lindet holds that the fermenting matter and the acids also are in different cells in the uncut apple, but are brought into contact as soon as it is cut. This is, however, not to the point, as the fermenting matter can only attack the aromatic body in the presence of oxygen. So long as the skin of the apple is whole no change can take place, but immediately this is wounded the oxygen begins its work, carbon dioxide is evolved, and the reddish brown appearance sets in, especially on unripe fruit.

Why the Mexicans Call Us Gringos.

In the southwest, especially along the Mexican border, Mexicans are vulgarly called "gringos" by the American cowboys and ranchers. The Mexicans have retaliated by contemptuously referring to the Americans as "gringos," unconscious that they are using a word of American origin first applied to themselves.

During the Mexican war the army of Santa Anna was composed mostly of Indian peons who could neither shoot, drill nor fight. To distinguish these ignorant recruits from the trained regulars the Americans called them "greenies," and the Mexicans, with their Latin pronunciation, converted it into first "greenos," then "gringos." Later they applied it to those from whom they had first heard it, thinking it meant something especially bad.

Gunpowder Bags.

It is possible to weave a very attractive fabric—as regards appearance, at least—out of ordinary gunpowder. The cloth looks very much like silk and when ignited instantly disappears without leaving a trace behind.

The fabric is used for making bags to hold gunpowder, which in this shape are loaded into big guns. When the bags are of canvas, as is customary, they are not consumed by the explosion, and what remains of them after firing has to be removed from the powder chamber of the weapon. But if gunpowder bags be substituted for canvas the sack actually becomes part of the explosive charge, and no trace of it is left after the shot has sped.

Sound Enjoyment.

The spirit of modern life is to plunge into experiences vigorously and get the most from them. This was the spirit that animated the man who preferred tough beefsteak because there was more "chew to it." Similarly virtue was the attitude of Mr. Skillings, who had come to town to order a new family carriage.

"Now, I suppose you want rubber tires?" said the agent.

"No, sir," replied Mr. Skillings. "My folks ain't that kind. When we're riding we want to know it."

Beginning Young.

The feminine instinct begins young. The little girl who wore her new cloak for the first time in an east wind was not thinking of the east wind. Her mother, however, was, and she suggested that people who allowed their cloaks to blow over their heads sometimes caught cold. "Oh, no, mother," observed her daughter complacently. "You don't catch cold when it's such a pretty lining!"

Snap Went the Trap.

"My father has always told me," began Edgar, "that pretty girls make poor wives. Now, when I marry I must be a girl who is not pretty at all, but one who is possessed of the home loving instincts, one who is unselfish and—"

"Oh, Mr. Montgomery—Edgar!—this is so sudden, but you may ask papa!"

Ready to Growl.

Manager—We must put a great deal of realism into this forest scene. Can you get some one to growl so as to resemble a bear? Assistant—I think so. There are six or seven stage hands who have not received their wages for three weeks. I'll call them.

An Unforgivable Fellow.

"I didn't close my eyes once last night."

"That so? Insomnia is a miserable thing, I must say."

"Oh, I slept all right enough. They closed themselves."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

A Turkish Love Story.

Do the Turks love their women? Yes, both in life and in death. In life, read the love songs and in death the eulogies to the beloved ones passed off in the silent realm.

It is true the Turk goes to the Arab, the Greek, the Italian, for love songs, but he sings these to his lady's eyebrows, and the story he tells of the quality of his love rises to the parity at times of prayer:

One knocked at the beloved's door, and a voice answered from within. "Who is there?"

Then he answered, "It is I."

Then the voice said, "This house will not hold thee and me."

And the door was not opened. Then went the lover into the desert, where there is nothing but Allah, and fasted and prayed in solitude.

And after a year he returned and knocked again at the door.

And again the voice asked, "Who is there?"

And he said, "It is myself."

And the door was opened to him. Match that in your Vedantas if you can.

Waking the Sleepers.

In a diary kept in 1641 it is asserted that "Allen Brydges has been chosen to wake the sleepers in meeting and, being much proud of his place, must needs have a fox tail fixed to the end of a long staff, wherewith he may brush the faces of them that will have naps in time of discourse."—This energetic individual was likewise armed with "a sharpe thorne" for the benefit of those who "be most sounde." There is a record of the use of this implement upon Mr. Tomkins, who was sleeping comfortably in the corner of his pew when Allen "thrust his staff behind Dame Ballard to give him a grievous prick upon the hand, whereupon Mr. Tomkins did spring much above the floor and with terrible force did strike his head against the wall and also to the great wonder of all 'prophane' exclaim in a loud voice, "Buss the woodchuck!" he dreaming, as it seemed, that a woodchuck had seized him and bit his hand."

Eskimo Tastes.

There is certainly no accounting for tastes, and surely the strangest is that of the Eskimos. Tallow is their candy. It is put up in bright red packages made out of the feet of waterfowl. The women cut off the red feet of this bird, which is called the dovekie, draw out the bones and blow up the skin so as to make pouches, which they fill with the reindeer tallow for their little folk.

None of the food that the Eskimos eat seems very inviting to us, but they are extremely fond of it and are very apt to overeat. It is said by explorers who have gone into Greenland that it is no uncommon sight to see an Eskimo man who has eaten an enormous meal of the raw, frozen flesh of the reindeer, seal or walrus lying on his back and eating blubber until he cannot move.

A Love Charm.

A young woman who thought she was losing her husband's affection went to a seventh daughter of a seventh daughter for a love powder. The mystery woman told her:

"Get a raw piece of beef, cut flat, about an inch thick. Slice an onion in two and rub the meat on both sides with it. Put on pepper and salt and toast it on each side over a red coal fire. Drop on it three lumps of butter and two sprigs of parsley and get him to eat it."

The young wife did so, and her husband loved her ever after.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.75
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture.....1.75
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with two premium pictures, and Map of Canada.....1.80
The Weekly Sun.....1.80
The Toronto News (Daily).....1.80
The Toronto Star (Daily).....1.80
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.80

We specially commend the Advocate as the best agricultural paper published in Canada.

Special low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

Retiring from Business

A Rare Chance to get Cheap Furs and Fine Made-To-Order Suits.

We have over 20 Ladies' Fine, Black Fur Mantles for sale, recently purchased. They will go at a great reduction before disposing of the stock in bulk which I expect will not be long, only while I can succeed in choosing the right man to take my place here in the Merchant-Tailoring and Furnishing Business, which I must and will secure to Stirling people. We invite only those who are disposed to make purchases to inspect our Furs. It will well repay them to do so, and we will kindly give them our time for such a purpose.

J. BOLDRICK & SON.

Raising Slaves For Market.

"No slaves, no slaves," says the Atlas Moor impatiently, "and in the town they are slow to raise them." I want an explanation of this strange complaint.

"What do you mean when you say they are slow to raise them?" I ask. "In Marrakesh, now," he explains, "dealers buy the healthiest slaves they can find and raise as many children as is possible. Then so soon as the children are old enough to sell they are sold, and when the mothers grow old and have no more children they, too, are sold, but they do not fetch much then."

The infamy underlying this statement takes all words from me, but my informant sees nothing startling in the case and continues gravely:

"From six years old they are sold to be companions, and from twelve they go to the harems. Prices are good, too high indeed; \$54 I must have paid this afternoon to purchase one, and when Mulai Mohammed reigned the price would have been \$20, perhaps less, and for that one would have bought fat slaves. Where there is one caravan now there were ten of old times."

From "The Slave Market at Marrakesh," in Harper's.

Panama.

It is supposed by some that Panama derived its name from the native word for butterfly. Explorers of the interior tell of swarms of butterflies which at times rise on the slopes of the mountains in dense clouds, darkening the sunshine. Others maintain that the name is from an Indian word meaning abounding in fish.

A Reminder.

"There," said the tailor; "that suit certainly fits you perfectly."

"Yes, indeed. You may justly feel proud of that," replied the customer. "It's a credit to you."

"Well—er—I hope you won't forget it's a debt to you!"—Exchange.

Respect.

"Children don't seem to have as much respect for their parents as formerly."

"No," answered the cynic, "and I have never quite been able to make up my mind whether this is because modern children are less dutiful or more discerning."

Soothing Strap.

Vexed Wife—There is no calamity that can befall a woman that I have not suffered! Amiable Husband—Wrong, my dear. Now, you have never been a widow. Vexed Wife—I said civility, sir!

The NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,
TO JAN. 1, 1905, 80c.

REXALL HOUSE-HOLD DYES.

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute or mixed goods in one bath—they are the latest and most improved Dyes in the world. Try a package. All colors at

C. F. STICKLE, Agent.

THE CELEBRATED EYE SPECIALIST

Prof. J. H. De Silberg, Optician Specialist from Germany, will be in Stirling, at the Stirling House parlors, three times weekly. Watch for dates. All consultations free. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the professor. Next visit will be in May.

Don't You Want a pair of RUBBERS?

Everybody should make provision against the trying Spring months, by being well shod. We have the reputation of keeping the BEST RUBBERS IN THE MARKET, and we intend to keep that reputation by keeping only THE BEST BRANDS OF RUBBER FOOTWEAR. We have them to fit all feet.

WHAT ABOUT A PAIR OF Hand-Made Boots for Spring?

Our steadily increasing trade in this department is best evidence that we are successful. Every pair is guaranteed to fit and give the best of satisfaction.

Note these Prices:—
French Calf Blucher, \$3.00.
English Kip Blucher, \$2.50.
French Calf Lace, patch bottom, \$3.50.

It will pay you to call on us for your SPRING SHOES. All rips in what we sell saved free. Look for our sign, the RED Boot.

GEO. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

N. B.—I would like all Accounts due settled at once.

BIBBY'S DAIRY MEAL

This meal is for Cows. It purifies the blood. It is a milk producer and puts the cows in good condition.

I sell it by the pound in any quantity you require. You save the expense of putting it up in packages.

We all know the good qualities of Bibby's Dairy Foods. There is nothing on the market can equal them.

Bibby's Cream Equivalent

for Calves. I have sold this food for several years. I guarantee it or money will be refunded.

Don't fail to try both of the above foods, and you will be satisfied with the results.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

Farm for Sale.

A fifty acre farm, known as the McConnell Homestead, situated in the immediate vicinity of Springbrook. The premises consist of a good frame house, frame barn, and frame driving shed and other outbuildings. The place is well watered, and within one-half mile of church and three-quarters of a mile of school.

Sale on easy terms, and possession given at once, if required.

For particulars apply on the premises to
MANLEY MCCONNELL,
Springbrook, P. O.

The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,
TO JAN. 1, 1905, 80c.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

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JAMES CURRIE.

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Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

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JOB PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and at short notice.